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913-915 FIRST AVENUE
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

1914 The INLAND SEED CO. 1914

Farm and Garden Annual

Our constant aim is to furnish Seeds, Bulbs and Plants of Strictly First-Class Quality at the Lowest Possible Prices, and our reputation for handling the Best Things for the Garden and Farm is fully demonstrated every year by many flattering testimonials which we receive, and by the rapidly increasing demand for our goods. Not only does this Annual give a list of the Best Seeds Known, but it also furnishes directions for the successful cultivation of the same, which may be safely relied upon, a few changes in the time of sowing and planting, necessitated by peculiar climatic conditions, being left, of course, to the good judgment of the cultivator.

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS IN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE

A Reading of the Following Will Prove an Aid to You and to Us:

EARLY ORDERS: Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipment from our full stocks.

HOW TO ORDER: Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly with black ink, on every order, and every time you write to us. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route the same at buyers' risk.

USE ORDER SHEETS: The use of order sheets enclosed in this catalogue is a great help to us in facilitating filling and shipments of orders. More will be sent on receipt of a postal asking for same.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER: Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out or will follow later.

MISTAKES: These will happen in spite of all care. Write us at once with copy of original order if possible, and mistakes will be promptly rectified. Please do not return goods until you hear from us.

ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY FILLED: Or, in case of delay, notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order covering date of order, amount of same and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

OUR TERMS: Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by that method customers should enclose one-fourth of the amount in remittance with order.

SEND MONEY BY: Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Postage stamps will be accepted for small amount. Money sent in any way is entirely at sender's risk.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL: We send all vegetable and flower seeds in quantities of one pound or less by mail, postpaid, to any postoffice in the United States, at the prices named in this Catalogue, unless otherwise stated.

POSTAGE TO CANADA on 4th class packages of over 4 ounces and not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces, go at the 8th zone rate. The 8th zone rate applies to Alaska, Mexico, Cuba, Hawaii, Panama and the Philippines and allows full weight.

PREPAY STATIONS: When you send in orders to go by freight or express be sure that you add money enough to pay freight charges if your station is a prepay, which is always the case where there is no regular agent.

LARGE ORDERS: Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in large quantities is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market price. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY: It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds, which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to the crop which may be raised from seeds which we sell. At the same time, in case of any failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, The Inland Seed Co. accepts responsibility, not for crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seeds, if immediately advised. Or seeds may be returned. See below.

We wish it understood that all our seeds are sold under the following general non-warranty:

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions, we make this sale at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

THE INLAND SEED COMPANY,
913-915 First Avenue,
Spokane, Washington.

PARCEL POST INFORMATION

Parcel Post Rates are based on districts and ZONES. The District includes the office where mailed and rural routes therefrom and a rate of 5c for the first pound and 1c for each additional pound is charged between points in this District. ZONE rates increase with the distance. See Table.

When You Order from Spokane look for the Zone that corresponds to the distance you are away. Then note where the weight of your package is marked on the table of rates, on the same line under your ZONE will be shown the amount of postage to be added when ordering. We have given the weight of most items mailable by parcel post, and by the aid of the table here shown you can always figure your postage.

In the United States Postage Rates on Seeds, Scions, Bulbs, Roots, Cuttings and Plants remain as heretofore, eight cents per pound, put package may be increased to the weight and size allowed by parcel post.

In British Columbia and Canada the rate on any parcel up to four ounces is one cent per ounce. All parcels over four ounces take the pound rate, which is twelve cents per pound up to four pounds six ounces.

A Parcel Post package may weigh from four ounces to fifty pounds and must not exceed in size 72 inches in length and girth combined. Four ounces or less will be charged for at one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

TABLE OF PARCEL POST RATES

Pounds	Local rate	1st and 2d zone rate 50 to 150 miles	3d zone rate 150 to 300 miles	4th zone rate 300 to 600 miles	5th zone rate 600 to 1000 miles	6th zone rate 1000 to 1400 miles	7th zone rate 1400 to 1800 miles	8th zone rate all over 1800 miles
1	5	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
2	6	6	8	11	14	17	21	24
3	6	7	10	15	20	25	31	36
4	7	8	12	19	26	33	41	48
5	7	9	14	23	32	41	51	60
6	8	10	16	27	38	49	61	72
7	8	11	18	31	44	57	71	84
8	9	12	20	35	50	65	81	96
9	9	13	22	39	56	73	91	108
10	10	14	24	43	62	81	101	120
11	10	15	26	47	68	89	111	132
12	11	16	28	51	74	97	121	144
13	11	17	30	55	80	105	131	156
14	12	18	32	59	86	113	141	168
15	12	19	34	63	92	121	151	180
16	13	20	36	67	98	129	161	192
17	13	21	38	71	104	137	171	204
18	14	22	40	75	110	145	181	216
19	14	23	42	79	116	153	191	228
20	15	24	44	83	122	161	201	240

UP TO FIFTY POUNDS

The weights from 21 to 50 pounds and rates in the first, second and local zones are as follows:

	Local Rate	1st and 2d Zone Rate		Local Rate	1st and 2d Zone Rate
	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents
21 pounds.....	15	25	36 pounds.....	23	40
22 pounds.....	16	26	37 pounds.....	23	41
23 pounds.....	16	27	38 pounds.....	24	42
24 pounds.....	17	28	39 pounds.....	24	43
25 pounds.....	17	29	40 pounds.....	25	44
26 pounds.....	18	30	41 pounds.....	25	45
27 pounds.....	18	31	42 pounds.....	26	46
28 pounds.....	19	32	43 pounds.....	26	47
29 pounds.....	19	33	44 pounds.....	27	48
30 pounds.....	20	34	45 pounds.....	27	49
31 pounds.....	20	35	46 pounds.....	28	50
32 pounds.....	21	36	47 pounds.....	28	51
33 pounds.....	21	37	48 pounds.....	29	52
34 pounds.....	22	38	49 pounds.....	29	53
35 pounds.....	22	39	50 pounds.....	30	54

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

This is a world of progress, and in no industry has this been more fully demonstrated than in the seed line. The growers and propagators are continually bringing forward something new. Some new varieties of course prove to be failures, but others prove to be of great value. Below we list a few varieties of seeds and roots that are worthy of trial.

Giant Red Eckendorf Mangels

A very popular variety grown in Germany, in which country root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape; very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 45c; 10 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Danish Sludstrup Mangels

The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded a first class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid, express or freight; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California from whence it is shipped to the Northern markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. New York is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seedr and sure to head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Potlatch Peas

A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring six inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is usually satisfactory to grow. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured and introduced this splendid new pea. Price, postpaid, lb., 30c; express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Laxtonian Peas

The New Dwarf "Gradus"

The tall, extra early, Gradus pea, with its large telephone like pods and its exquisite flavored peas is one of the most popular of all peas. In Laxtonian we have a dwarf type of the Gradus with the same large pods—a few days later in season but on the other hand requiring no supports—and the same superlative quality peas. This new Dwarf Pea is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas and requires no supports of any kind. LaLxtonian almost makes for itself a new class of garden peas—Giant Podded Early Dwarfs. This new pea ripens in season a few days later than the first earlies, the pods are as large as Telephone and well filled with eight to ten large and delicious peas. Price, postpaid, lb., 35c; express or freight, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Tom Watson Watermelons

A large, oblong melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Manila Potatoes

These potatoes originally were brought from Manila. The party bringing them gave one to a friend of his here and we were lucky enough to procure what seed stock he had. From this stock, planted for us, we have a limited amount of these potatoes to offer. The writer planted these by the side of another standard early variety and found them to be ten days earlier and twice as productive. Our grower also produced for us double the amount of another variety from the same amount of seed. The vines are strong and vigorous; the tuber is medium long and pure white, with the exception of a shading of pink at eyes and ends. The eyes are small, therefore making it smooth and causing little loss from paring. The potatoes grow bunched closely together, making them easy to dig. We feel that we have, in this, one of the best yielding early potatoes on the market. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; by freight, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

THE INLAND SEED CO.

SPOKANE, WASH.

In making your order, please give the price, to avoid delay and error.

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List of **Standard Vegetable Seeds**

WITH
General Directions for Cultivation

ARTICHOKE SEED

CULTURE—Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke only gives a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves of coarse manure.

GREEN GLOBE—Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Large pkg., 10c.

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

ARTICHOKE TUBERS—Planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. Of great value for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known. They are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness (over one thousand bushels having been raised on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. If hogs are turned in on them they will help themselves by rooting. One lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.



CULTURE—Sow early in spring in rows one foot apart; when one year old the roots may be taken up and transplanted in permanent beds, which should be made by taking out the soil to a depth of about 16 inches, fill in with 6 inches well rotted stable manure, then 6 inches of soil, somewhat firmed, and place the roots on the same about 10 inches apart with the roots well spread out and cover so that the crown will be about 4 inches below the surface. Keep the surface well raked to keep down the weeds until the shoots start.

PALMETTO—This variety is of southern origin, very desirable on account of its earliness, bright green color, presenting an attractive appearance, excellent flavor and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A newer, distinct and valuable variety. The stalks are white, of the largest size; very productive and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard sort; quality first class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

BABB'S MAMMOTH—A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 85.

BEANS

CULTURE—Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm, as cold and wet weather will cause the seed to rot. For garden culture plant four or five seeds in hills one foot apart, and the rows 18 inches apart. For field culture, make the rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, and cover with two inches mellow soil. Do not hoe or cultivate while the plants are wet with dew or rain, as getting the leaves bespattered with earth causes rust, which injures the crop.

Wax Pod Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN—This is the favorite early wax variety, more largely used than any other. The pods are yellow, stringless, large and handsome. Very productive. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX BEAN—A very early wax podded sort; pods round, stringless and of exceptionally delicate and fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN—This splendid early variety has a pure wax pod, is entirely stringless, and almost rust-proof, as it holds its pods so high above the ground. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A hardy, rustless and immensely productive bush variety. The pods are long, nearly straight, white and handsome; cooked when young they are tender, juicy and of fine flavor. The dried bean is kidney shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning. Popular with canners and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Golden Wax

Green Pod Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—The best green podded, "snap short" bean. The pods are of good quality; this is the most popular of all the green-podded beans. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Long, round, green pods, absolutely stringless; tender, brittle and of finest flavor. While more hardy to withstand frosts, yet it is as tender to cook as any wax pod bean. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CASTOR BEAN—Used for medicinal purposes, and by some claimed to keep moles away. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c postpaid.

NAVY BEANS—Price, per lb., 25c postpaid.

LADY WASHINGTON—Price, per lb., 25c postpaid.

Broad Windsor

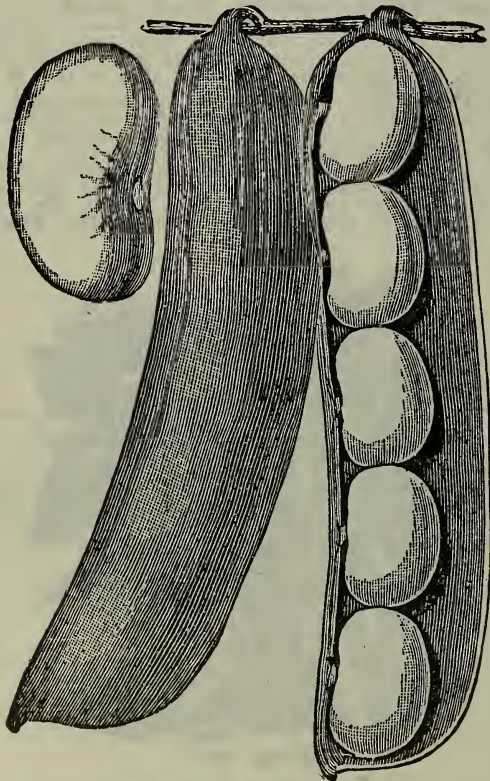
BROAD WINDSOR—Stock erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat; it is the best green shelled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BEANS—Continued**Burpee's Bush Lima**

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush, two or two and a half feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from 50 to 150 fine pods, similar in size and quality to those grown on large White Lima Beans. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, is compact, bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

**Pole or Running Beans**

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in large clusters in great abundance and are from four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat but broad, quite thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining their brittleness until fully developed; of unusually rich flavor. The dry beans are pure white in color; excellent for winter use. Lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

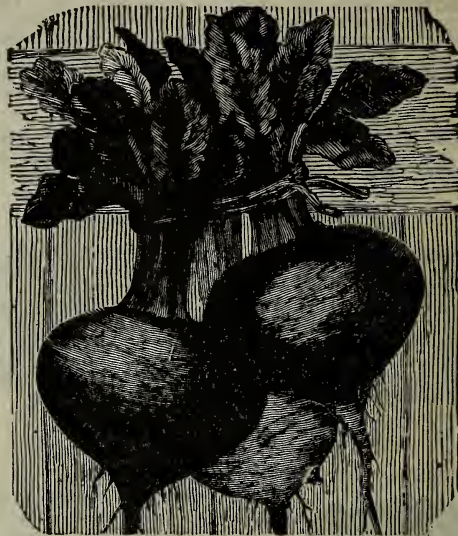
LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves and purple blossoms; pods short, broad, pale green but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either dry or green. Lb., 30c postpaid; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)—Best variety, round and fleshy, they mature quickly and are excellent for use in green state. Enormously productive. Lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Good corn hill bean; very early; pods long and flat; beans, white; used green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c postpaid; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Beets

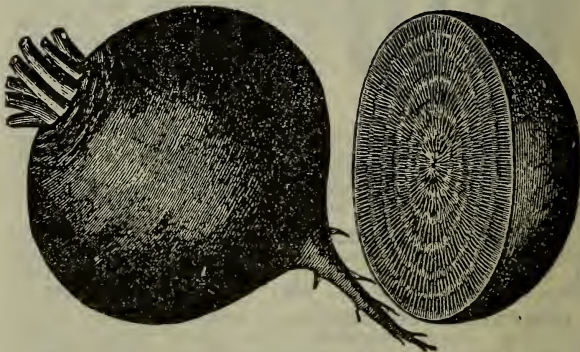
CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter, up to the middle of July. For general crops, sow about the 20th of May. The soil should be deep, rich and mellow, plowed deep and harrowed until very fine. Drop about one inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when well up thin to four or six inches. The tops of the young beets can be used for greens. One ounce will sow a 60-foot drill. Six pounds to the acre.

**Early Blood Turnip**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The earliest sort: turnip-shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ECLIPSE—Makes rapid growth, top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not so deep a red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

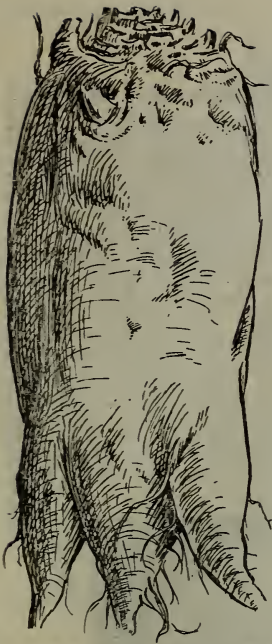
**Detroit Dark Red Beet**

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly up-right. The roots are perfect turnip-shape, with small tap-roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender; best beet for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

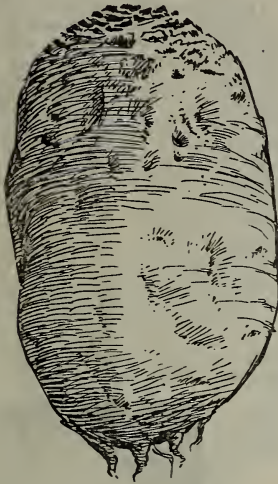
SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET—Although little known in America, this vegetable is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are the parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, beautiful, wax-like stems are cooked as a salad or pickled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED HALF-LONG BLOOD—An old and popular variety, especially desirable for autumn and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Beets—Mangel Wurtzel



Mammoth Long Red



Golden Tankard



"Sludstrup"



"Eckendorf"

We have a good trade on Mangel Seed and are careful to see that our stocks keep pace with all the improvements being made from year to year. We have our seed grown under contract for us in Denmark by experts, as there is no place where this seed can be produced to such perfection.

CULTURE—Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart and then to 8 or 9 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels having been awarded first class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid, express or freight; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

GIANT RED ECKENDORF—A very popular variety grown in Germany, in which country root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States whenever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb. 50c postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 45c; 10 lbs. at 40c per lb.

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD—We have for years insisted that this was the best mangle grown, and each succeeding season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommend it unqualifiedly as the best mangle by far for dairy farmers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW MANGLE, HALF SUGAR—A new variety, very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts, it being very much richer. In addition to this, the size and form have been improved until it yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk or roots) as the rich sugar beet seed; is much easier handled, keeps better and is in every way most valuable to the farmer. Roots large, ovoid in form, very smooth, with few rootlets; light, pink or rose color, with small top. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety; the roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red, roots solid and tops small; roots attain a large size, one being exhibited last year which weighed 58 pounds; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Sugar Beets

KLEIN WAUZLEBEN—A hardy and earlier grown variety, which is generally acknowledged to be the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

BROCCOLI

Sow early in spring. Transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The broccoli is similar to the cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS
SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield

CULTURE—For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot-bed in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and, when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant, outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 20 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sowed in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator.

First Early Cabbages

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and hardest heading of extra early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for very early setting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.**

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—Larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but having the same general shape, except that it is less pointed. A good sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A very desirable kind, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any condition, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.**

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—About 10 days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round, and the largest of the early kinds; can be set close in the row as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting; is firm and of the best quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

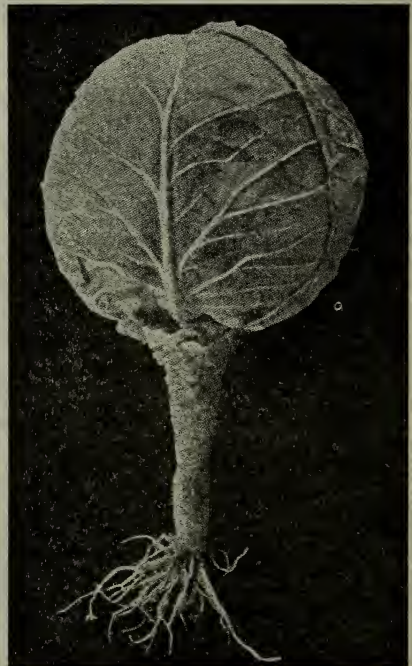
DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD—The Danish Summer Ballhead Cabbage is taking the place among the early varieties that the Danish Ballhead holds among the later sorts. It is a second early, extremely hard, long-keeping and of superb quality, and on light soil does particularly well, being a sure header. It resembles the Winter Ballhead quite closely, excepting that it is smaller and slightly flat on top. It has traces of curliness on the outside leaves and delicate flavor that suggests Savoy blood. Color is light green, very small with fine ribs in the leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.**

GLORY OF ENKUIZEN—A comparatively new second early variety, very sure heading and of excellent quality. Plant of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved. Head globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

ALL-HEAD EARLY—It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the Early Summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

New Early Cabbage (Copenhagen Market)

This superb new Cabbage created quite a sensation at Fordhook Farms during the past season. One visitor who came from Illinois especially to visit the trial grounds said he could easily sell 40 pounds of the seed at \$10 per pound to his neighboring market gardeners. It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time (this being a great consideration to market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop, and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.**



Copenhagen Market

Late or Fall Sorts

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH—A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper; it is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.**

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD—A sure heading sort, which in good, rich soil will grow to an enormous size and on poorer soils will give good-sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.**

SUREHEAD—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large, solid heads, which are tender and of fine, sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

ROCK RED—Best red sort, much used for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

DANISH BALLHEAD SEED—American grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

CABBAGE—Continued

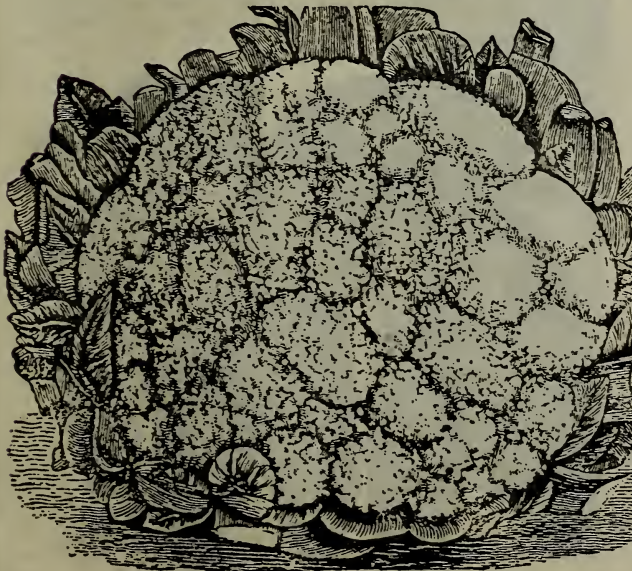


DANISH BALL HEAD.

CLOVER LEAF HOLLAND OR DANISH BALL-HEAD—Genuine Danish grown stock, short stems. Most remarkable late cabbage yet produced. This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. Plants very hardy and compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardiest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$2.75.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead Cabbage. The heads are hard and very solid and mature about two weeks in advance of the Ballhead. They also average a little larger and heavier. The inner leaves are blanched almost pure white, are of sweet flavor, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight and shows vigorous growth even in the hot summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Cauliflower



CULTURE—The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough culture and keep free from worms, with insect powder. For late crop sow at same time as for late cabbage, and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up good in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowings should be so regulated as to bring it to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receives at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the heads from the sun and keep them white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

CLOVER LEAF EARLY SNOWBALL (Best Imported Strain)—This is an improved extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER—Large leaved and large flowering, with pure white compact heads. For open ground and forcing. Two weeks later than above, when planted at same time. Very resisting against unfavorable seasons and dry weather. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Very dwarf, sure to head and one of the earliest. The heads are of good size, pure white, very solid, of excellent quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are reasonably large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and, being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit to use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Celery



White Plume Celery.

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants and sow about 200 feet of row. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedling out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely and shade from the sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

WHITE PLUME—French grown. A new variety; popular on account of its naturally white leaf stalks, which require less blanching than the other kinds. Tie the tops together and hill up the earth slightly.

CELERY—Continued

Its handsome, plume-like top is very ornamental on the table. It is quite early and a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—French grown. A variety somewhat resembling the White Plume, and, like it, requiring but little earthing to secure perfect blanching. It is of a rich, golden tint when ready for the table; very handsome and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL—A standard sort for later or winter market; large fine stalks; when blanched, of a deep golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Carrots

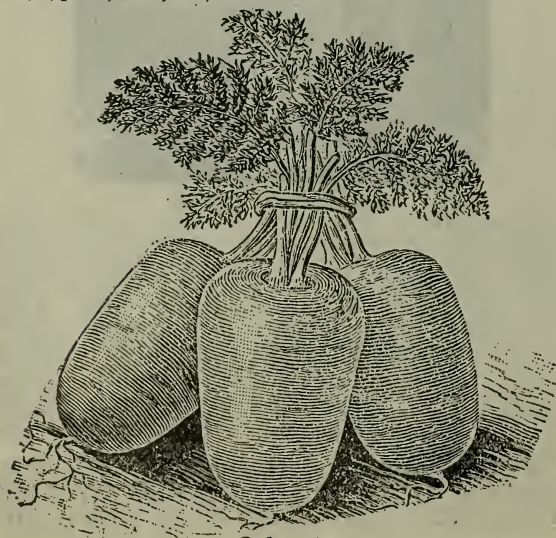
CULTURE—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown at any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about 15 inches apart, thinning out 3 inches between plants. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.



Danvers Half-Long

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A very early variety. Recommended for the market and family garden. Texture fine; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHANTENAY—As a table variety it is first class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Oxheart

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART—A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor, and a variety that we can recommend to all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF-LONG—A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome, 20 to 30 tons per acre being not an unusual crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED—Very desirable for garden or field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

STOCK CARROTS

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground, with small top; flesh rather coarse; the roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

MASTODON CARROT—The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts, which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW GIANT—This new carrot is half-long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground. The importance of this point should not be overlooked, as it saves about one-half the expense in the harvesting of the crop. The color is a bright yellow, and is perfection for giving the proper color to your butter. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Cucumbers

For very early cucumbers, sow the first of April in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough to use, whether required or not; if let to ripen it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

EARLY CLUSTER—A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and, except the Early Russian, is the earliest sort; flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

COOL AND CRISP—A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical; very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



CUCUMBERS—Continued

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; flesh crisp and tender; excellent for the table or pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green, with a few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

THE NEW DAVIS PERFECT—This cucumber has an ideal shape and a beautiful dark green color, which it holds extremely well during the slicing season. Its eating qualities are unsurpassed, both because of its fine flavor and its small number of seeds which, during the slicing period, are so small and tender as to be practically unnoticed; believe it will produce more fruit than any other variety ever grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG GREEN—A popular variety for pickling and slicing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

BOSTON PICKLING—This variety is very popular with our gardeners to grow for pickles. Fruit small, smooth, bright green and good quality. A great producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—This variety used exclusively for pickling, a distinct species from the common cucumber. It is a vigorous grower and consequently should be planted 6 feet apart. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A sort of pole cucumber, its name being due to its tendency to climb and bear its fruit up from the ground, if afforded support; fruit large and thick. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Corn

CULTURE—All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, 4½ feet apart, and the seeds planted about 8 inches in a row, or planted in hills at a distance of 3 or 4 feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than one inch to one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems and break off the side shoots. One quart to 300 hills. About ¼ bushel will plant an acre in drills.

First Early Varieties

PEEP O' DAY NEW SWEET CORN—Ten days earlier than any other; sweet, early productive. You will not be disappointed in this new sweet corn. Recently introduced. Has pleased everyone who has tried it. For flavor, sweetness and productiveness it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money-maker for the



market gardener, and a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short western summers. Lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardness, this can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Planted later it does not develop so quickly as Early Fordhook or Cory, but is vastly superior in rich, sweet flavor. By repeated plantings, Golden Bantam alone will furnish a constant supply of the finest ears throughout the entire season. The stalks grow from three and one-half to four feet in height and produce one or two good ears on each stalk. The ears are about six inches in length completely filled with eight rows of golden-yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, "the sweetest of all." Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA—A splendid and standard variety; ears are good size, the grains sweet and tender. Lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WHITE COB CORY—An improvement on the Red Cobbed Cory, as well as being equally early. The ears are larger and it has further advantage of having both a white cob and a white grain. A splendid market garden variety and excellent for the table. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Medium Early Varieties

FERRY'S NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—As is well known, the famous Evergreen Sweet Corn originated over 20 years ago, but while it is the best variety of late sweet corn, no effort has ever been made to improve it in earliness until now. In the New Early Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market 10 to 14 days earlier. It is certainly a valuable addition to the corn list, and we advise our customers to try this variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WHITE MEXICAN—This new variety of recent introduction is four or five days earlier than the White Cob Cory and has all the delicious sweetness of Black Mexican, which before the introduction of this new white corn was said to be the sweetest of all sweet corns. It is a grand acquisition for the market gardener, as well as for the home planter. Lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A favorite second early or main-crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Late Varieties

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety. Large, well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Field Seed Corn

Corn growing is becoming more and more a staple product in the Northwest and experiments have shown that with carefully prepared fertile soil the difference in seed has made a difference in the yield of double the bushels per acre. The past two seasons we have had a fine stock of home grown seed corn, but we have been unable to save it all. Last year we had a choice ear, received from our grower in February. This was as fine a lot as any we have ever seen. We run this over our elevators and fan repeatedly but were unable to hold it in good condition.

This year we are having our corn held on the cob and shelled as wanted. We expect to have, and offer, two grades of Home Grown Corn.

CORN—Continued

MINNESOTA KING (Home Grown)—We regard this corn in some respects as the most valuable early corn for the vicinity. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and are a rich golden color. **Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

MINNESOTA KING (Home Grown)—Assorted and hand picked, tipped and cured by hanging up with twine. **Price, lb., 20c; postpaid, express or freight; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

EARLY WISCONSIN WHITE DENT CORN (Eastern Grown)—The stalks grow to an average height of 8 feet, and are thickly furnished with foliage close to the ground. The ears are large, with 16 to 20 rows of large, deep kernels, which are closely set on a small white cob. It occupies the same place among White Dent sorts that King of the Earlies does in the yellow. In sections of Wisconsin where other varieties of Dent Corn are almost an entire failure immense crops of this handsome White Dent Corn are secured. **Price, by express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

FLINT YELLOW EARLY EIGHT-ROWED, OR EARLY CANADA—The great Yellow Flint Corn—the corn for the extreme north. The greatest of all the Flint varieties. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Will prove to be of the greatest value to the farmers of the far north. Ripens earlier than any of the Flints. Don't fail to try it if you want a big yielding Flint Corn... **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

Minnesota King

FODDER CORN—Eastern Grown

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—(Yellow Dent)—This is a standard early variety of corn in the east, but is not sure to mature here; in fact, we have been unable to procure any home-grown seed. From the fact that it produces a large amount of fodder and being early enough to get in proper condition for ensilage, it has taken the lead over all other corns for this purpose. **By express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—The best corn for popping and for the general market; early, white pointed kernels. **Lb., postpaid, 25c; express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Cress

A delicate, pungent salad plant, very agreeable alone or mixed with other salads. Entirely distinct from common cress, thriving only where its roots are submerged. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream early in the spring. It will increase rapidly if the conditions are favorable, and reappear every spring with no further attention.

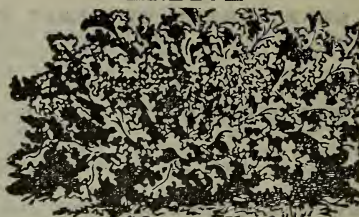
TRUE WATER—Per oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—The leaves, when young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are used as a salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed germinates quickly and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and more tender when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of 10 to 15 days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

CURLED—The best garden variety. **Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

GARLIC

Used same as onions. **Sets, per lb., 20c; postpaid, 30c.**

ENDIVE

ENDIVE—A desirable salad when bleached by exclusion from the sun. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they will get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

**Improved New York Purple Egg Plant**

BLACK BEAUTY—This beautiful egg plant is 10 days earlier than the New York Improved. The fruit is broad and thick, of most attractive form and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The fruits set freely and are ready for market early, so the crop can be gathered before danger of frost. **Per pkg., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED—This is a standard variety, both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected, direct from the best growers in New Jersey. **Per pkg., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

**KALE OR BORECOLE**

Kale, or Borecole, is a kind of cabbage that does not form a close and solid head, but a cluster of beautifully curled or wrinkled leaves, that are tender and of excellent flavor. It requires the same treatment as cabbage, and is very hardy, being improved by frost.

KALE

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Produces an abundance of dark green, curled leaves. Very hardy. The leading variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED OR GERMAN GREENS—A dwarf variety, finer and more compact than the Scotch. Can be sown in the fall, for use early in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE—The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific coast dairy and stockmen; endorsed by agricultural colleges and government stations. Postpaid, 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

KOHL-RABI

Or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

The Kohi-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of each. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c.



Lettuce

CULTURE—The early sowing may be made under glass, in January and February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks as soon as the ground is open, in drills one foot apart, covering the seeds about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Early and Forcing Varieties

MAY KING—The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated plantings of this new early variety in the spring, and again during August and September for fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. This stock is grown expressly for gardeners' use. Buy from us and get the true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS (Seed Black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being ready to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, bright leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting, so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Looshead or Cutting Varieties

PRIZEHEAD (W. S.)—Large, loose-headed sort, the leaves are tinged with brown, very heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



EARLY CURLED SILESIA—One of the best curled varieties, either for forcing or for early sowing out of doors. Very popular with market gardeners and private planters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Very large, loose heads of curly, golden-yellow leaves, which are thin and tender. It stands summer heat splendidly and is valued for frame culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Butterhead Lettuce

SALAMANDER—A bright green attractive summer variety, producing large, solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Solid Crop Head Lettuce

IMPROVED HANSON—We have a very fine stock of this variety, and can recommend it as one of the best on our list. It is a fine heading variety of the largest size; solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste; for home use one of the best lettuces known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG—Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keeps the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quickly growing and always crisp and tender, whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRISP-AS-ICE—It is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of great size, and leaves so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it. The head has a rich, yellow heart. The leaves are thick and glossy, somewhat curled, of a good and attractive green color, variegated with bronze. This lettuce cannot be overestimated or overpraised for home use in spring and summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued**New York or Wonderful**

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California from whence it is shipped to the Northern markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. New York is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Cos Lettuce

PARIS WHITE COS—The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone. This variety is the best of all Cos varieties. All of the foregoing lettuce, unless otherwise quoted: **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

LARGE LONDON, OR SCOTCH FLAG—This leek is reported more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sown in seedbed middle of spring; when the plants are three or four inches high, transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good culture they may be grown five or six inches in circumference. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.30.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

With intelligent care and good spawn, mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE

A new kind of spawn, without a doubt the best; much superior to the common English. It comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. These are broken up into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed one foot apart each way. **Per brick, 25c; postpaid, 35c; by express, not prepaid, 5 bricks, \$1.00.**

Illustrated book on Mushroom Culture, containing the latest methods of raising, preserving and cooking mushrooms, **15c, postpaid.**

**MUSTARD**

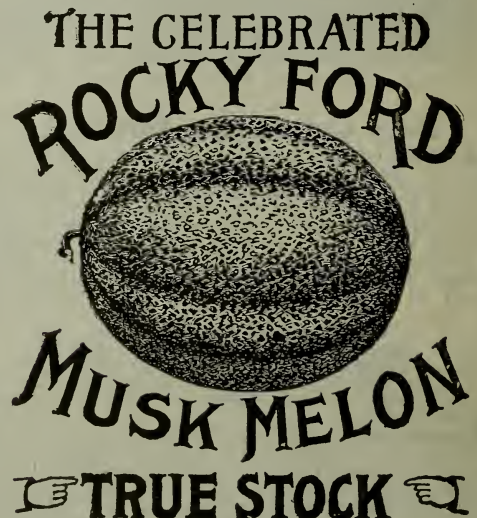
Used alone as "greens" or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—We offer a very fine strain of the true curled leaf. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

WHITE ENGLISH MUSTARD—Leaves mild and tender when young; seeds yellow. **Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Musk Melon

CULTURE—Musk melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land, or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed, about corn-planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill, in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well-rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

**Green-Fleshed Varieties**

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—Is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. From the distinct in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped in their season by the carload to nearly every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

MUSK MELON—Continued

HACKENSACK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED—A selection from and an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large and fully 10 days earlier; one of the finest for market gardeners; quality perfect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

PEACH OR GARDEN LEMON—The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

LARGE YELLOW CANTELOUPE—Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious...Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Burrell Gem

BURRELL GEM—Burrell's Gem has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely interlaced gray netting; shape elongated, being about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 6 inches long, flesh of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in a triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon will quickly decay. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC NUTMEG—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when overripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

BANANA—Melons very slender and two or three feet long. A very fragrant variety, and if not picked until thoroughly ripe, of very good quality. Its flesh and flavor, as well as its shape, remind one of a great luscious banana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

POLLOCK'S RUST-RESISTANT—Mr. Pollock originated the melon bearing his name by selecting seed from a plant which had not rusted out of a field that the rust had destroyed. This point has been observed in selecting stock seed until the melon, while not being perfectly rustproof, is practically so. The main difference between it and the original, or old style, Rocky Ford is more uniform and on most land runs entirely to standard size crates. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

EMERALD GEM—This is a new variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, white-ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a deep salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

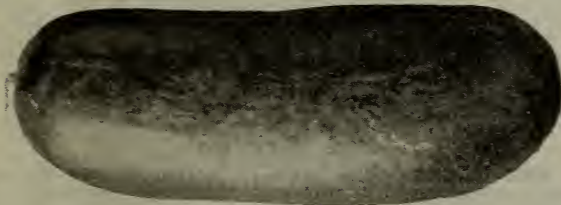
OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

PAUL ROSE—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem and is even a better shipper than that variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melons very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Our Rocky Ford Canteloupe Seed is from two fields that took the two first premiums at the Colorado State Fair.

Watermelons

CULTURE—Watermelons thrive best on light, well drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and with well rooted manure thoroughly worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills; two to three pounds per acre. Thin to two or three plants per hill.



Tom Watson

TOM WATSON—A large, oblong melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early watermelon of large size. Attain an average weight of 30 pounds. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is light red and is very sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

ICE CREAM, OR PEEERLESS—One of the best melons in cultivation. Rind thin, light, mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet; solid to the center; sweet as honey. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

CUBAN QUEEN—A very fine variety, growing to a great size; flesh bright red, solid and sweet. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green. Melons are wonderfully solid, rind thin. They are enormously productive and ripen early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

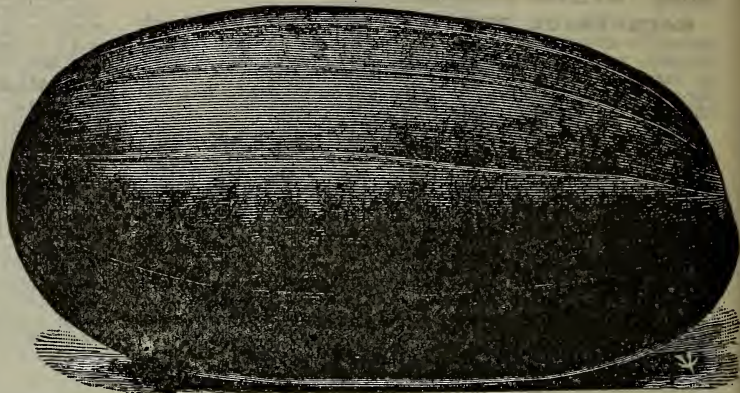
CITRON—For preserving; grows uniformly round and smooth; striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

WATERMELONS—Continued

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, OR MONTE CRISTO—We regard this as the $\frac{1}{2}$ nest of all the medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long-distance shipment. The fruits are uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

HALBERT HONEY—A new, exceedingly sweet and deliciously flavored melon, similar in size and shape to Kleckley's Sweets, but of more regular form and much more productive. It is of handsome, long, oval shape, averaging about 18 inches in length and about 6 inches in diameter. The skin is an attractive, very dark green; the flesh is of a beautiful bright red, extending almost to the outer rind; is very tender and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. The rind, too, is so thin and brittle that it cracks open very easily and will not stand hauling or shipping long distances. For home use and nearby markets it is unequaled in quality; hardy, early, and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

✎ We consider the Kleckley's Sweet the best Watermelon for this vicinity.



Kleckley Sweet

CULTURE—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in four or five pounds of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring-sown seed. Culture should be frequent, though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

Onion Seed



Red Wethersfield

for our western climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS—Are of medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

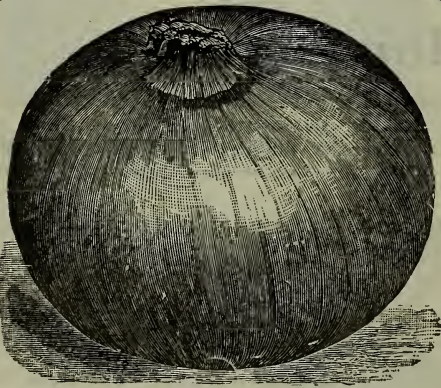
MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER—Genuine seed of this variety produces the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe onion in the list. The yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Red Varieties

RED GLOBE—This beautiful strain of Red Globe onion surpasses all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color and long-keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.60.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—Deep red in color; resembles the Red Wethersfield, except that it is much earlier and somewhat smaller; desirable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard red variety. Bulb large and somewhat flattened, oval-shaped; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavor. Very productive. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Yellow Danver

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW DANVERS—The leading large yellow kind, round, slightly flattened, flesh fine-grained, rather mild, very rich and sweet; one of the best keepers and shippers, and one of the most productive kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is the standard variety for winter use, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS—It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers

ONIONS—Continued

Onion Sets



White Varieties

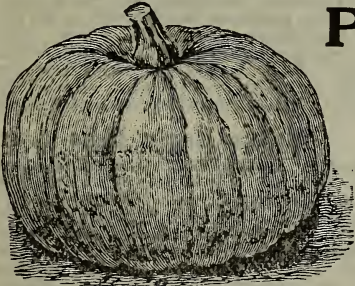
WHITE QUEEN, OR BARLETTA—Remarkable for its earliness and mild flavor; it is small and white-skinned; the leading variety for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE GLOBE—A handsome, white, globe-shaped variety; flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet; it is also one of the best keepers of the silver-skinned kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR AMERICAN SILVER-SKIN—Produces early onion of mild flavor; largely used for growing sets and pickles. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SILVER KING—This is a grand onion. It is a mammoth grower, of beautiful pearly white color, almost transparent in appearance. To match Spanish King at fairs and exhibitions it is just what is needed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BERMUDA ONIONS—These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin; flesh white, fine-grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds from seed, but to attain full size, set out the bulbs the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.



Pumpkin

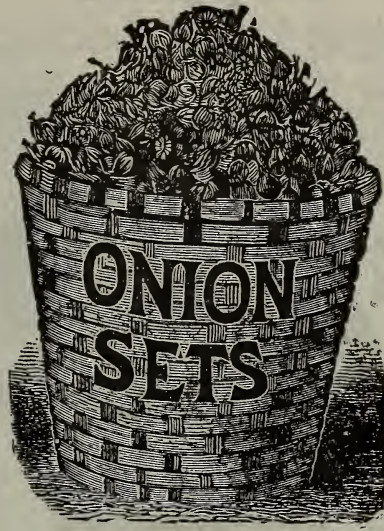
Early Sugar

CULTURE—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

EARLY SUGAR—Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small in size, but one of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

KENTUCKY FIELD, OR LARGE CHEESE—A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH PRIZE—The largest pumpkin grown; has attained a weight of 225 pounds. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin can grow, try the Mammoth Prize. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



BOTTOM SETS—Are grown from seed that has been sown too thick to attain a large size. The small onions thus obtained are planted out, and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown direct from the seeds.

YELLOW ONION SETS—These will produce handsome, well-ripened bulbs early in the season. By mail, 25c lb. For large quantities, write for prices.

OKRA OR GUMBO

The pods, sliced, are esteemed for soups, stews, etc., and whether used green or dried, must be gathered when young.

WHITE VELVET, HENDERSON'S—Large, round, smooth pods; never ridged; prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.



Connecticut Field

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BIG TOM—This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Peppers

Sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds; when two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart at one foot apart in the row. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers, and will greatly increase the yield.



RUBY KING—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—A large, mild, thick-fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

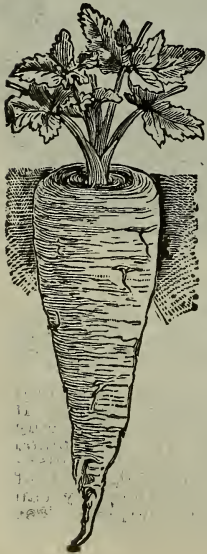
LONG RED CAYENNE—Brilliant coral-red pods, three or four inches long, and a prolific bearer; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making "pepper sauce"; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RED CHERRY—Fruit cherry shaped, small, round, bright red. Largely used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Parsnips

CULTURE—Parsnips do the best in rich, deep soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate it should be sown as early as possible. Cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants six or eight to the foot. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds, one acre.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half-Long)—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey parsnip. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is finely grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LONG SMOOTH, OR HOLLOW CROWN (Abbott's Improved Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip)—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to the frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

PARSLEY



Very useful for flavoring soups, meats and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed.

CHAMPION, MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of bright green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PEANUTS

The peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. Per lb., 35c, postpaid.

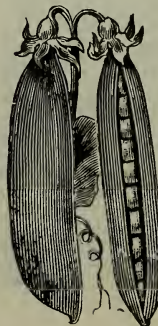
Garden Peas

For first early peas sow in a light, rich soil, as early in March or April as the ground can be worked; for later varieties, sow in April or May. Discontinue sowing from June to August, after which, by sowing an extra early sort, a good crop can generally be secured. As peas suffer considerably from drought during the hot summer months, it will be found of great benefit to sow in a trench six inches in depth, covering the peas to a depth of two inches. As soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. In this way more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on the level. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should be planted later, owing to their liability to rot in the ground.

Extra Early Peas

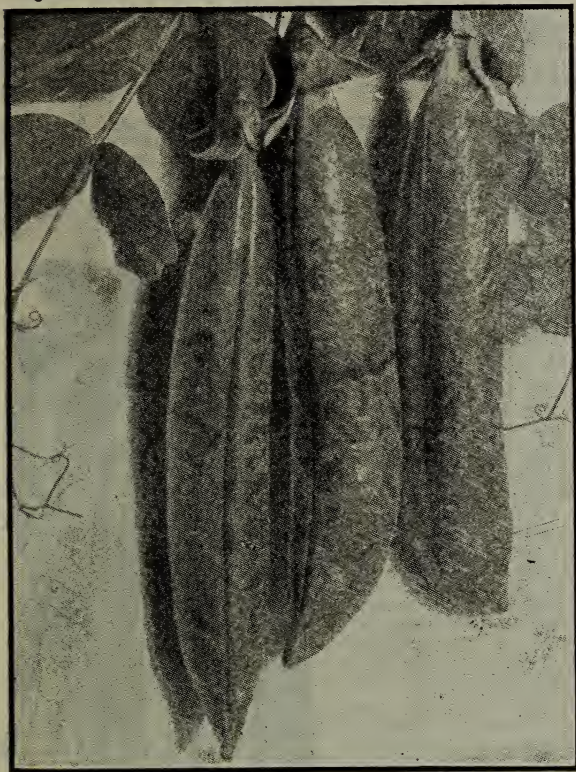
ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL—Earliest and best of all the blue smooth varieties. A smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is unequaled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A sweet, wrinkled pea, coming in a little later than the American Wonder; grows taller and continues in bearing longer. The quality of the pea is very superior. Height, 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest and best of the wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, about nine inches high, and covered with well-filled pods, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. Dry peas, medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c, postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

PEAS—Continued



Potlatch

Second Early Sorts

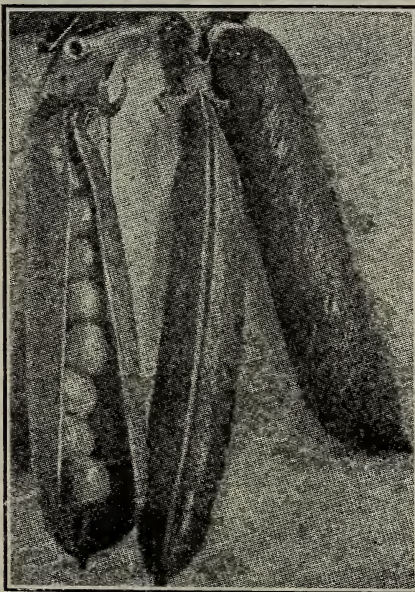
POTLATCH—A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring six inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is usually satisfactory to grow. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured and introduced this splendid new pea. **Price, postpaid, lb., 30c; express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best early dwarf pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. The most desirable sort for the market gardener and unexcelled for the home garden. Very hardy. It outyields them 20 to 30 per cent. The pods are one-third longer, and each pod contains from six to nine peas, which are usually fine flavored and tender. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

GRADUS—This extra early wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines two and a half feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

LAXTONIAN PEA (The New Dwarf "Gradus")—The tall, extra early, Gradus pea, with its large telephone like pods and its exquisite flavored peas is one of the most popular of all peas. In Laxtonian we have a dwarf type of the Gradus with the same large pods—a few days later in season but on the other hand requiring no supports—and the same superlative quality peas. This new Dwarf Pea is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas and requires no supports of any kind. Laxtonian almost

makes for itself a new class of garden peas—Giant Podded Early Dwarfs. This new pea ripens in season a few days later than the first earlies, the pods are as large as Telephone and well filled with eight to ten large and delicious peas. **Price, postpaid, lb., 35c; express or freight, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**



Gradus

Late Varieties

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Very rich and fine flavored; very productive; wrinkled. Height, four to five feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

STRATAGEM—One of the best of the large, podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky, with broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

DWARF TELEPHONE—Produces those handsome long pods. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large, delicious peas. Height two feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid, express or freight; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

MELTING SUGAR—The kind that has sweet, broad pods, and are used the same way as snap and string beans. This is the most popular of the edible podded varieties. The pods are large, straight, very tender and finely flavored. Vines medium height. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c postpaid.**

RHUBARB OR
PIEPLANT

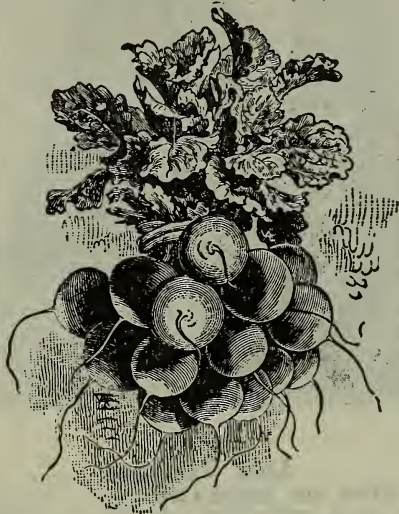
CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

VICTORIA, OR MAMMOTH—Very large; finest cooking variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.**



Radishes

CULTURE—Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm south border under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

THE SECRET IN GROWING GOOD RADISHES consists chiefly in the observance on the part of the grower of three points. First, they should be grown on quick, light soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water; and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly, and if not supplied with plenty of water are apt to be pithy.

Early Round Varieties

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—American grown. The favorite variety for outdoor cultivation; medium size, uniform shape; color bright scarlet, sharply contrasted with white tip, which makes it most attractive. It grows quickly; flesh white, crisp and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—French grown. This is similar to the American grown, but owing to the selection of only the best roots for seed stock, this seed produces more perfect bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET—Similar in form of the Scarlet Turnip-Roofed, but much darker in color; flesh white, very crisp and tender; top small, well adapted for growing in frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY CRIMSON GIANT—The largest early Scarlet Turnip-Shaped Radish. A new early radish, double the size of any of the other early turnip-shaped type, but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow and pithy. The flesh is a sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulbs vary from round to almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent for both forcing and open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Olive Shaped

FRENCH BREAKFAST, OR HALF-LONG WHITE TIPPED—Medium size, of quick growth, crisp and tender; terminates more abruptly than the Half-Long Scarlet, lower end and tap root white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Varieties

EARLY LONG SCARLET—The leading variety either for the family or market garden. From six to eight inches long, standing nearly half above the ground; bright scarlet, smooth, crisp, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c, lb., 60c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—Roots long, tapering rather abruptly and attaining a very large size. Of rapid growth, it is soon ready for the table, remaining crisp and tender until fully grown. Color, scarlet above, shading into white at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

NEW WHITE

ICICLE—Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet; short top, with less foliage, rendering it more desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Brighton Scarlet. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains of White Wood's Frame and Chartiers have been introduced and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure, snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—The best long white radish grown; pure white, long, tender and sweet; a favorite also for its beauty of form and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Winter Varieties

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy and good for winter use. If stored in sand will keep good all winter. The roots, which present a rusty, black appearance, are large, firm and not liable to become pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

MAMMOTH CALIFORNIA, OR WHITE CHINA—Extensively grown by the Chinese, who introduced it into California. Very large and cylindrical, terminating abruptly with little tap root; mild and tender, and keeps well all winter. The skin and flesh are of a transparent white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

CHINA ROSE—One of the best fall and winter varieties. Half-long shape; upper part bright crimson, shading to white. Flesh white, firm, tender and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

SPINACH

CULTURE—It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost. For summer use it may be



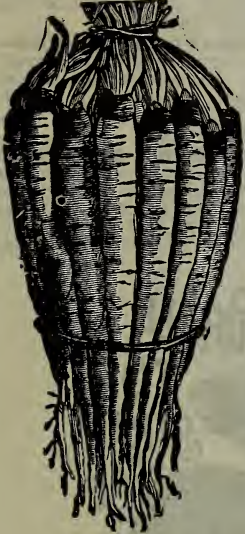
SPINACH—Continued

sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

BLOOMSDALE—A very early variety. Is hardy and may be planted for early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

LONG STANDING—An improved variety, slow going to seed, and perhaps the best for general use.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

CULTURE — It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is in every way superior to the old sort, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Squash**Summer Varieties**

CULTURE—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK — An early prolific kind, having a solid curved neck; the skin is yellow, thin, hard and very warty, flesh tender and of good quality. Twice as large as the ordinary Crookneck and several days earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY YELLOW MAMMOTH BUSH SCALLOP—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—The best summer sort for the market; very productive and of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety, bearing freely oblong, dull yellow fruits 10 to 15 inches in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh before ripe, tender, marrowy and delicious. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

**Summer Crookneck****Autumn and Winter Varieties****Warty Hubbard**

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich, orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW DELICIOUS—This new fall and winter squash resembles the old Hubbard; average weight is between five and ten pounds. Seed cavity small; flesh exceedingly thick, compact, fine grained; color, golden orange. The flesh is meaty, granulated, tender and almost of mealy dryness, cooking sweet and rich, whether steamed, baked, boiled or made into pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON MARROW—A good keeper, of excellent flavor; flesh orange colored and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest variety grown, having attained a weight of over 200 lbs.; round, flattened at the ends; rind deep orange; flesh deep yellow, thick and very nutritious; sometimes used for the table, but more desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

Tomatoes

CULTURE—Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed or in spots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy stock plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The earliest large and smooth tomato. The most perfect of all tomatoes. Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Quality almost beyond praise. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere and especially recommended for this section. The above claims may seem strong, but they have been abundantly proved by thousands of planters who have grown this grand tomato since its introduction three years ago. Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre, while other varieties yield from 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. For this reason the genuine seed can never be sold at a low price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued



Earliana

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS—A new bright red tomato of the globe-shaped type, almost round, being about the same diameter each way, making it a most profitable variety for canning. It is a strong grower and a heavy cropper, a grand slicing variety and ripens all over and through. Entirely free from hard green core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DWARF CHAMPION, OR TREE TOMATO—The plant is dwarf and compact; fruit medium size, rich, glossy red, smooth and solid; fine for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID—Very similar to the Acme; fruit dark purple; always smooth and handsome; in quality it is classed with the best; will give satisfaction wherever the Acme does. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

NEW TOMATO—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round or ball shaped; will measure nearly three and a half inches across by nearly three inches in depth, from stem to blossom end. Color, brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather sparse and open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened, but the leaves are dark green and not inclined to curl, as in most other first early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE (Extra Early)—A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as undersize, deep corrugations and rough skin, are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

NEW STONE—Fine for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth, ripening up to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot. Superior for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PEACH—This is a distinct and very attractive tomato for preserving, eating from the hand or table. Fruit resembles a peach in shape, size and color, and is covered with a delicate bloom, which makes the resemblance more striking; flesh tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GROUND CHERRY, OR HUSK—Plants of low, spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk or covering. When ripe the fruits are an inch in diameter, bright yellow and of very sweet flavor; highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED—A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Tobacco

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A largely cultivated sort in America. Large pkt., 5c.

HAVANA—A genuine Cuban strain. Pkt., 5c.

Turnips

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin to six inches in the row. Turnips will grow on any soil that is moderate rich. An essential point is to make them grow quickly, otherwise they are apt to be tough and woody. They do best in light, loamy soil, that which has been manured for a previous crop is preferable to manuring with stable manure at time of sowing, as in this case they are liable to be worm eaten, hence unsalable. Two pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAPPED LEAVED—One of the best and most universally grown; small, erect top, round, flat; purplish red above; white underneath; flesh firm, but very tender and sweet; it is soon ready for the table and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH, STRAPPED LEAVED—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for family, market garden or field crop; it is of medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



WHITE EGG—A quick growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground; the flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some of the early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A perfectly globe shaped, white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family and market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance make it a very profitable variety of turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE, STRAPPED LEAVED—This is a free growing, rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession, in autumn, and is admirable for table use in early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Round, medium size, light yellow; stained with purple on top; produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

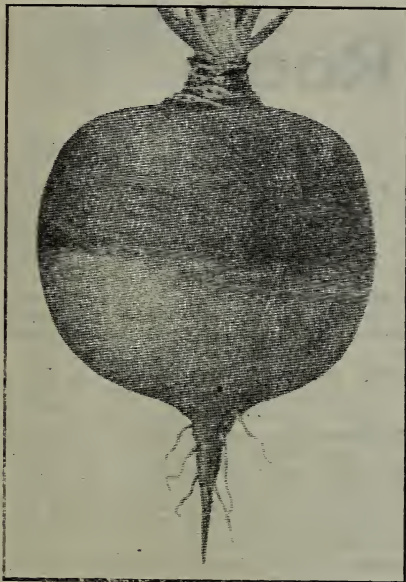
PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of the Purple-Top Flat Turnip, from which it originated. It is globular in form, of beautiful appearance and of most excellent quality. Equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TURNIPS—Continued

COWHORN—Sometimes called Long White. Is slightly crooked, pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth; is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in the West, and is an immense yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Ruta Bagas or Swedes

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips or Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

**Danish Purple Top**

BANGHOLM PAJBJERG (Improved Danish Purple Top)—This variety was awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish government for heaviest yield, having given 49 tons per acre. In shape is a little more elongated than the Globe types. This variety is recommended as the best of its class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

YELLOW SWEDE, OR RUTABAGA—Shape oblong, dull reddish color above ground, but yellow

underneath; is harder than the common turnip and will keep till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWEET RUSSIAN, OR WHITE—The only white-fleshed rutabaga in general cultivation; is hardy, easily grown, large and yields as the best yellow kinds; flesh fine-grained and solid, but tender and well flavored; good for stock and desirable for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Herbs

ANISE—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM—Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BASIL—Sweet; the leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CARAWAY—Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP, OR CATMINT—Leaves and young shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

FENNEL—Sweet; ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c.

CORIANDER—Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

HOREHOUND—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LAVENDER—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM—Sweet; leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

THYME—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made from leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Tree Seeds

Single Pound Prices are by Mail, Postpaid

PEACH PITS—For nursery stock. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

APPLE SEED—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

CHERRY PITS (Mahaleb)—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

PEAR SEED—*Pyrus Communis*—The best imported for nursery stocks. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

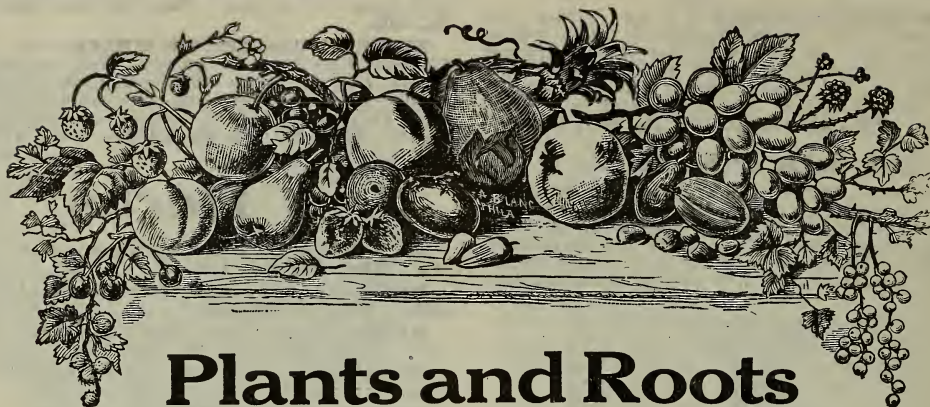
QUINCE SEED—Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

LOCUST, HONEY—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Seeds can be sent by Parcel Post up to 50 pounds, as per Parcel Post regulations given on the inside of cover on front page, but we still have to pay 8 cents per pound postage.

Place Your Orders Early and Avoid Delay



Plants and Roots

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most of the leading sorts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

	Postpaid	Express
	Doz.	100 1000
1 year old.....	\$0.25	\$0.75 \$5.00
2 year old.....	.40	1.00 7.00

CABBAGE PLANTS—

	Doz.	Express
		100 1000
Early Jersey Wakefield, transplanted	\$0.20	\$0.75 \$5.00
Early Jersey Wakefield, not transplanted .....	.15	.50 3.50
Danish Ballhead .....	.15	.50 3.00
Cauliflower, Snowball .....	.25	1.00 5.00

CELERY—

	Doz.	Express
		100 1000
Early White Plume, transplanted.....	\$0.25	\$1.00 \$6.00
Early White Plume, Seedling....	.20	.75 4.50
Golden Self-Blanching, transplanted ..	.25	1.00 6.00
Golden Self-Blanching Seedling..	.20	.75 4.50
Late Varieties, Seedlings.....	.15	.75 4.00

PEPPERS—

Ruby King or Bull Nose.....	.25	.75 5.00
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TOMATOES—

Earliana, transplanted30	1.00 7.00
Dwarf Champion, transplanted....	.30	1.00 7.00
Dwarf Champion, not transplanted ..	.20	.50 3.00

EGG PLANT25	1.00 ...
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TOBACCO30	1.00 ...
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CHIVES	Bunch	.10 .75 ...
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PARSLEY20	.75 ...
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SAGE30	1.00 ...
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HOP ROOTS55	2.00 ...
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MINT ROOTS55	2.00 ...
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HORSE RADISH SETS.....	.25	1.00 ...
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RHUBARB ROOTS

It is too expensive to send only the very smallest roots by mail, so we list same only by express or freight:

	Each	Doz.	100
1 year old.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$3.50
2 year old.....	.15	1.00	6.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

HOOD RIVER—The leading standard shipping variety. The berry that has made the town of its name famous, and its growers financially rich. Dark red color, uniform size, good quality, but not heavy in yield. A specialty berry for the grower whose market is somewhat distant.

GLEN MARY—A bright handsome, prolific, standard sort, grown the country over and perfectly reliable. Some large growers claim for this the par excellence in strawberries.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Its color is a rich dark red, with glossy finish. It has become a very popular variety, perhaps on account of its uniformity.

WARFIELD—The most popular pistillate variety grown. It is a large, beautiful, cone-shaped berry with a fadeless, dark red exterior; the deep red color is extended clear to the center of the fruit. Exceptionally fine for canning and attractive in the box. Any variety that we offer will fertilize it except Gandy, Aroma and Marie.

MAGOON—Of first quality, great productiveness, attractive shape and color; good for canning.

WM. BELT—Nothing better for quality, shape and attractiveness. A reliable and trustworthy variety; ripens evenly; prolific and will meet the expectations of the most fastidious.

GANDY—A variety that has not yet today found its equal as a truly reliable and all-round late producing berry. For 20 years since its introduction it has remained at the head of the list in its seasons, although many varieties have been introduced claiming superiority, and while some of them may equal, the majority are found to be wanting. The plant is a rampant grower, having strong fruit stems, holding the heavy weight of the fruit erect; slow in forming and thereby ripening its fruit and in the height of its glory when the early and midseason varieties are about done fruiting.

AROMA—A late variety and among the best of the late ripening varieties. In comparison with the Gandy, it will be found that it commences to ripen a little earlier and will continue to the end of Gandy's season and is similar to it in size and productiveness. It is planted extensively both North and South. Quality the best of any, comes nearer being the true strawberry flavor than all others. It is the best for eating from the vines, with cream, shortcake, preserved or canned. Its shipped qualities are of the best.

PRICES

	Postpaid	Doz.	Express
			100 1000
MAGOON (S), medium early.....	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$5.00
HOOD RIVER (S), early.....	.30	.85	5.00
GLEN MARY (S), medium early..	.30	.85	5.00
WM. BELT (S), medium early....	.30	.85	5.00
GANDY (S), very late.....	.30	.85	5.00
AROMA (S), late.....	.35	1.00	6.00
WARFIELD (P), medium early..	.35	1.00	6.00
SENATOR DUNLAP (S), med.early	.30	.85	5.00

We also handle Pansy, Aster and other Flower Plants

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

ANNUALS (A)—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flowers, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

BIENNIALS (B) and PERENNIALS (P)—These require the same treatment as the Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover the lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

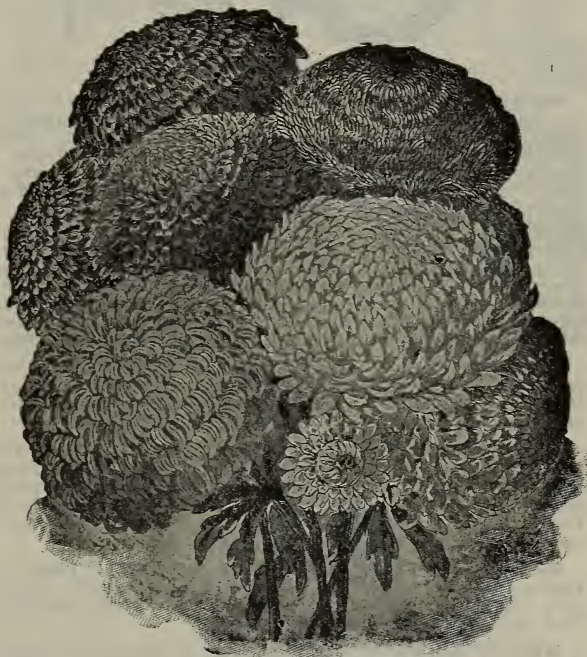
ARABIS, OR ROCK CRESS (P)—The earliest, prettiest, spring flower. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequaled for rockeries or edgings; withstands the drought and is always neat. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

AGERATUM (A)—A plant that blossoms continuously all summer in the garden and makes a pleasing contrast of color with more brilliant varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

ALISSUM (SWEET) (A)—A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

If you want some fine Asters, order Hohenzollern.

ASTERS



GIANT COMET, OR OSTRICH PLUME (A)—Are thrifty growers, 15 inches high, bearing immense long-stemmed flowers, composed of long, wavy petals, like Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Crimson, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Dark Blue, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Light Blue, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Rose, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 40c
White, 2 ft.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
All Colors Mixed.	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 5c

NEW "CREGO GIANT" ASTER (A)—The "Giant" Crego is distinct in every way, and its magnificent flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, are fully equal to Chrysanthemums. They have rare beauty of form and brilliant coloring, are very vigorous, and free flowering; blooms are borne on long stems.

White	1/8 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
Pink	1/8 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
Rose	1/8 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

ASTER (CHINESE SINGLE) (P)—These are exceedingly showy and excellent in cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Hardy perennial. **Finest Mixed 2 ft., 1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.**

ASTERS—Continued



Hohenzollern Aster

HOHENZOLLERN ASTER (A)—The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer and more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, which makes them cut flowers par excellence. We have them in separat colors.

White	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Light Blue	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Dark Blue	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Pink	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Rose	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Lavender	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
All Colors Mixed	1/8 oz., 40c; pkt., 10c

BALSAM (A)—Unrivalled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all of the most desirable shades and colors; no finer mixture can be obtained. Pkt., 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, OR CENTAUREA CYANUS (A)—A hardy annual, easily cultivated. Has recently been greatly improved, and now produces handsome flowers of a great variety of rich colors. Borne on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BALLOON VINE (LOVE-IN-A-PUFF) (A)—A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels like miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS (P)—Begonias are among the most beautiful of flowering plants, especially adapted to pot culture. Mixed, pkt., 20c.

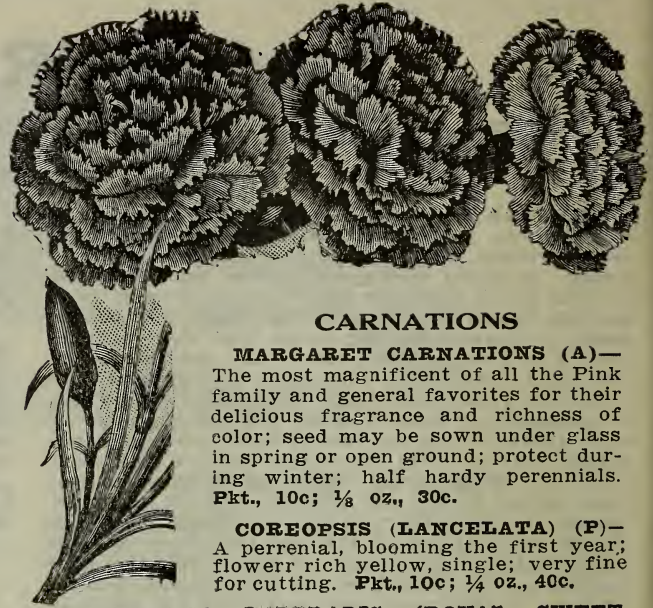
CANARY BIRD VINE (P)—A beautiful climber; flowers a bright golden yellow, bearing a fanciful resemblance to birds with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

CANDYTUFF (A)—Mixed, many fine shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CANNA (FRENCH MIXED) (P)—Ornamental, tropical-looking plants of easy culture; large and beautiful flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. For Canna Bulbs, see Plant Department.

CALENDULA (POT MARIGOLD) (A)—Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CALLIOPSIS (A)—A quick growing annual. The flowers are placed on graceful wavy stems and in color run through all the shades of red and yellow; foliage dainty; useful combined with other flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.



CARNATIONS

MARGARET CARNATIONS (A)—The most magnificent of all the Pink family and general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color; seed may be sown under glass in spring or open ground; protect during winter; half hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.

COREOPSIS (LANCEolata) (P)—A perennial, blooming the first year; flower rich yellow, single; very fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (ROYAL SWEET SULTAN) (A)—The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 50c.

COSMOS



COSMOS (A)—A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for tall blooming has no superior. Seed grown in March or April and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across; various shades. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANthemUM (A)—The Annual Chrysanthemums are rapidly coming to the front, both as greenhouse and garden plants; they should not, however, be confounded with the Japanese perennial kinds that are being so widely introduced; the annuals have recently been greatly improved. Pkt., 5c and 10c.

CELOSIA (COXCOMB) (A)—Free blooming annuals, growing best in light soil not too rich. They make splendid border plants and are attractive for pots. Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE, OR AQUILEGA (P)—A delightful hardy perennial, growing about two feet high, and splendid for permanent beds and borders. Thrives in partial shade and under the spray of a fountain, or other moist location. Bears exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped. Single mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CLARKIA (A)—Handsome, free flowering annuals of easy cultivation. Produce a fine effect massed in beds. Flowers are very bright and attractive. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COBAE SCANDENS (A)—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. It climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell shape and of a purplish lilac color. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean of insects. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.



CAMPANULA, OR CANTERBURY BELLS (P)

—Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture; hardy biennial, two and a half feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CYPRESS VINE, OR IPOMOEA QUAMOCILIT (A)—A climber of rapid growth, having handsome, fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

DAHLIA (P)—But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate as easily and certainly as Zinnias, and from the very first development are strong, and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

Double Mixed, pkt. 10c
Single Mixed, pkt. 10c
Cactus Dahlia, Mixed, pkt. 10c

SHASTA DAISY (P)—A most remarkable new flower, originated by Luther Burbank, of California; bears flowers of the snowiest white, with yellow centers; blooms the first season and should be sown in boxes early and transplanted. Pkt., 15c.

DIANTHUS (CHINESE PINK) (B)—Mixed; many distinct and beautifully marked varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE) (P)—Handsome ornamental hardy plants of stately growth. The seed, though small, germinates readily and the plants succeed well even in poor soil if given a half shady location. The spikes are often 3 to 5 feet long and thickly strung with scores of thimble-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (A)—The Golden Marguerite. A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flows. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, produced in great profusion, are 2½ to 3¼ inches in diameter. These are a unique glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY) (A)—The State Flower of California; an annual of rich, rare tints of yellow and orange. About a foot in height, beautiful foliage and large, poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (MYOSOTIS) (P)—A modest little flower, to friendship ever dear. (See also Flowering Plants.) A pretty trailer with blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (MIRABILIS) (A)—Is also called Marvel of Peru. A handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented plant. They open their blossoms about four o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Hardy annuals. Choice mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GERANIUM (P)—Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums, as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Pkt., 15c.

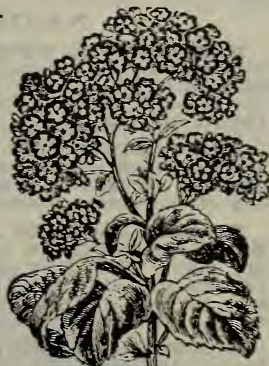
GODETTIA (A)—An attractive, hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors, one and one-half inches. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (ORNAMENTAL) (A)—Rapid growing, interesting annual climbers with handsome foliage and singular shaped fruit. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

GYSOPHILA, OR BABY'S BREATH (A)—A pretty, free-flowering plant. Fine for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS (P)—These fine, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when planted in groups or long rows; their variety of color is wonderful. When plants are once obtained they last for several seasons. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE (P)—Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom seed should be sown early indoors. Per pkt., 10c.



Heliotrope

LOBELIA (A)—A very valuable and beautiful dwarf-growing plant, delicate drooping habit and profusion of charming little blue and white flowers. Choicest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM (A)—One of the most showy and useful plants, making useful border flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Mignonette

MIGNONETTE RESEDA (A)—A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings are made in April and again in July, will keep up a succession from early Summer until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MOON FLOWER, OR IPOMEA, MEXICANA GRANDIFLORA (A)—Rapid growing climber, belonging to the Morning Glory family. The flowers are large, waxy white and very showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

MIMULUS (P)—Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Cultivated for its rich musk odor. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Hardy and perennial. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD

MARIGOLD (A)—Well known, extremely showy garden plant, with handsome double yellow and brown flowers of varied shades; succeeds in good garden soil. Annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

MORNING GLORIES

MORNING GLORCY (A)—New Japanese; the surpassing charm in this grand variety lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

MORNING GLORY (A)—Tall, fine mixed, a great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned sorts. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUM, TALL OR CLIMBING (A)—A very well-known ornamental, profuse flowering plant, adapted for rock work. The seeds, if picked young, are an excellent substitute for capers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB OR DWARF (A)—When planted in beds or masses the brilliant effect of these splendid flowers is scarcely surpassed by any of our finest bedding plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

NIGELIA—LOVE IN A MIST, OR DEVIL IN THE BUSH—DAMASCENA (A)—A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA—AFFINIS (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco) (A)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; two to three feet high. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA



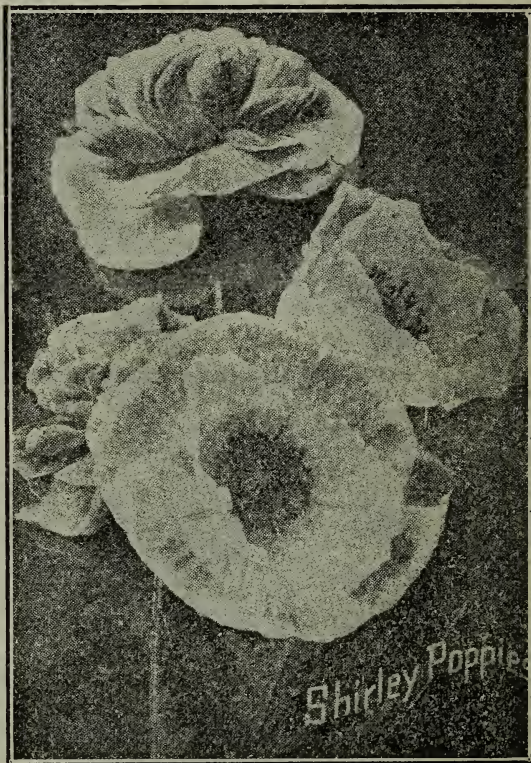
PETUNIA (A)—For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early and continue to flower through the summer. Give them a rich soil and sunny place. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c. Fancy mixed, pkt., 10c.

PENTSTEMON (P)—Handsome, half hardy, herbaceous perennials about two feet high and much in favor for bedding out. Flowers bell-shaped or tubular, an inch and a half long, borne in racemes or spikes, white and various shades of rose and purplish red striped with white. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA, OR ROSE MOSS (A)—Brilliant, dwarf annuals, only six inches high, luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

PRIMROSE (CHINESE) (P)—The culture of these lovely flowers is much easier than most people think. Our mixture includes not only all the choicest colors of the single flowering Primulas in all their dainty shades, but it comprises also seed saved from hybridized flowers, and will produce a number of double flowers and the new blue Primula. Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES



Probably no class of plants enjoys greater popularity and is more widely grown than the annual poppies; this is especially true of the single varieties. They are easily grown, and should be sown in beds or wild patches, in the fall or early spring, where they will grow high above the grasses on tall graceful stems.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (A)—See *Eschscholtzia*. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SHIRLEY (A)—The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and a variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, red and scarlet. Free blooming, and fine for bedding or tall border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SINGLE, MIXED (A)—All single varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PEONY FLOWERED (A)—Large, showy, double, globular flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ICELAND (P)—A graceful, delicate variety, with dark red single flowers, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing, but the stems are long and slender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ORIENTAL POPPY (P)—One of the showiest of perennials with enormous scarlet flowers with purple centers. The leaf is long and deeply cut and clothed with white bristly hair. Beautiful among shrubs, roses and other perennials. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)—Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

PANSIES

PANSY (VIOLA ARICOLOR) (P)—A half-hardy perennial, growing four to six inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring.

STEELE'S MASTODON PANSIES

For years the Steele Pansy Gardens have grown our Giant Pansies. These have been carefully selected and bred up to their present surpassing excellence, and for giant size, substance, form and coloring we have never seen Pansies to compare with them. Named varieties and special strains are grown separately and the seed collected by hand and carefully blended into what we believe to be the finest mixture ever offered. **Price, per pkt., 25c.**



TRIMARDEAU GIANT, MIXED—A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt., 10c.**

FINE MIXED—Fine assortment of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

RICINUS, OR CASTOR OIL BEAN (A)—Ornamental plants of steady growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

SCHIZANTHUS (A)—Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET SCABIUS, OR MOURNING BRIDE (A)—Free-flowering annuals; colors, white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc. Very effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting. Dwarf or tall double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.**

SALVIA, OR FLOWERING SAGE (P)—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall. Fine mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

SMILAX (BOSTON IVY) (P)—Charming, tender, perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful; excellent for decoration. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

SCARLET RUNNER (A)—Ornamental and useful; the vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.**

SNAPDRAGON, OR ANTIRRHINUM (P)—One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as Carnations. They have recently been much improved and are now really magnificent. Hardy perennial. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**



Salpiglossis (Velvet Flower)

SALPIGLOSSIS (A)—The quaint, funnel-shaped flowers somewhat resemble those of the Petunia, beautiful range of colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LARGE FLOWERING, 10-WEEK STOCK (A)—This is the leading class for bedding out or summer-blooming. All varieties, mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (P)—A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us this season to offer several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

VERBENA (A)—Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbenas. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring and transplant after three or four inches of growth. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Fine mixed. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

VIOLETS



VIOLETS (P)—*Viola Odorata* is the well known English Violet, a free-flowering, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating; succeeds best in partially shaded moist places. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

WALL FLOWER (P)—Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. Single, large flowering. **Pkt., 5c.**

WILD CUCUMBER (A)—A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh lively green color; never infested with insects and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE (A)—A garden is not complete without a bed of this mixture of flowering annuals. A package will sow a bed about two by ten feet, and if sown early in the spring will furnish continual bloom throughout the season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**



ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age) (A)—Is one of the most brilliant and showy annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until first frost. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

SWEET PEAS



No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

CULTURE.—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed in this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Select List of Fine Flowering Sweet Peas, the Best of Their Color and Type

PRICES: 5c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

White

BLANCHE BURPEE—A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the flowers are fine.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pronounced by Sweet Pea experts to be the grandest pure white yet seen of the grandiflora type. Grows an enormous mass of bloom.

Purple and Maroon

COUNTESS CADOGAN—Large flowers. The color effect is that of a bright blue.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Almost a clear purple.

OTHELLO—A dark rich maroon.

Pink and Rose Shades

KATHARINE TRACY—Rose pink. Splendid, large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

STELLA MORSE—Flowers of a peculiar warm salmon-pink. A combination yellow and pink which is distinct and very attractive.

LOVELY—The most beautiful shades of soft shell-pink, changing to very light rose at the outer edges. Grand flowers of large size.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Heavily shaded and edged with deep pink and soft rose on silvery white.

AURORA—Edges are delicate orange shading to a rose pink.

Lavender and Blue

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

LORD NELSON, OR "BRILLIANT BLUE"—A brilliant dark navy blue with tips of wings a lighter blue. Giant flowers, slightly hooded.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Shades of Red

KING EDWARD VII—A lovely, intense crimson. A truly giant-flowering variety. The finest crimson to date. Strong stems and growth.

SALOPIAN—One of the most brilliant sorts yet introduced. The flowers are of faultless form, large and a rich, brilliant cardinal red.

FIREFLY—An intense crimson scarlet, of large open and expanded form. One of the best bright reds yet offered, and its fiery coloring makes it a most desirable bouquet variety.

Striped and Variegated

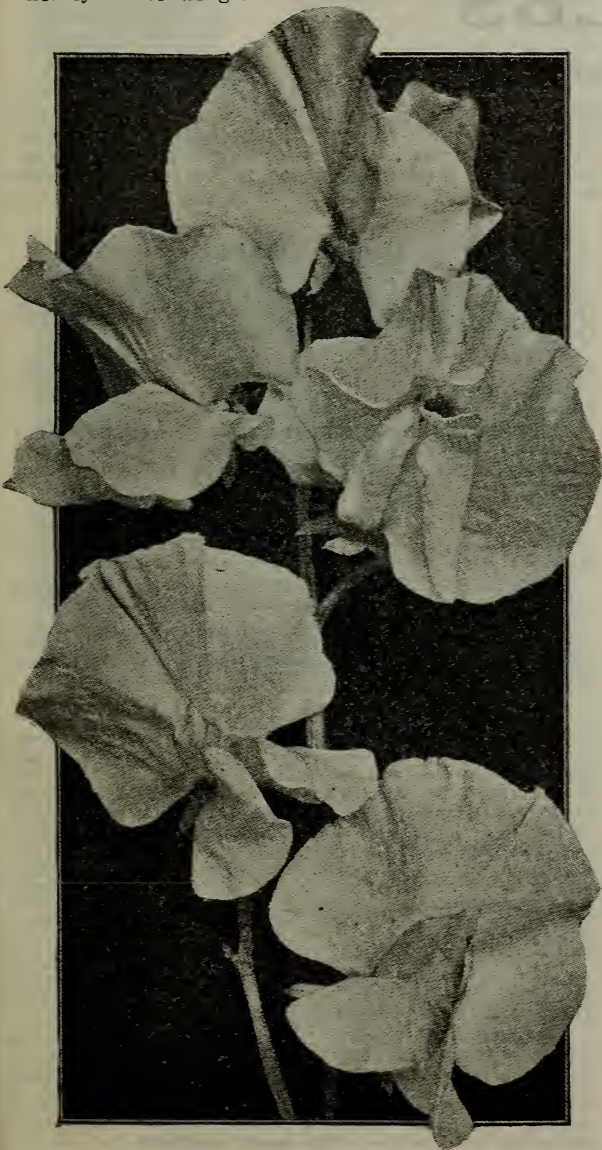
AMERICA—Bright red on a silvery white ground, showy.

DAINTY—The beautifully formed large flowers, upon first opening, appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge"—making a most charming contrast.

SENATOR—Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground. Darkest striped variety.

Red Standard White Wing

BLANCHE FERRY—Bright pink standard and nearly white wings.



White Spencer

Sweet Peas—Countess of Spencer Type

The last few years has seen a wonderful development in Sweet Pea culture. For many years previously the "Grandiflora" type had maintained an unchallenged leadership, and new types were very slow in making their appearance. About ten years ago, however, after several years of experimentation a distinctively new type was developed in the gardens of Earl Spencer in England. The new flower was called "Countess Spencer," and from this magnificent sort has been developed that remarkable class of Giant Orchid-Flowered Spencer Sweet Peas known and admired throughout the horticultural world. The "Grandifloras" are somewhat better able to adapt themselves to adverse conditions and under such conditions do give greater satisfaction, but when properly grown the "Spencers" in size of blossoms, their beauty of form, substance and color, the unusual number on a stem, and in the long continuance of their blossoming season easily maintain an flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, unapproachable leadership. Our list embraces the best of both types, including also the finest of the beautiful "Unwin" varieties.

ASTA OHN—Each stem bears four fine waved flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

DAINTY SPENCER—It is a most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty, as the white ground is particularly clear and glistening. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large open wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Perhaps better described as a light pink-edged Countess Spencer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Known to be the largest and best Lavender Spencer yet introduced. The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad—frequently measuring two inches across. The color is of a most charmingly soft clear rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink. The large well-spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self-color and bunches beautifully—attracting universal admiration. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

HELEN LEWIS—The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, showing the distinctly fluted effect, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange—second only to the new Thomas Stevenson. The blooms are truly of a gigantic size—the ruffled standard measuring two inches across. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

KING EDWARD VII SPENCER—The standard is a deep, rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine scarlet, and on the reverse side are also a deep rose carmine. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MARIE CORELLI—The wings are a pure rich rose-crimson, while the standard shows a tint of cherry-red. The whole effect is that of a brilliant crimson—clear, distinct and most beautiful. The standard is large, round and wavy; the wings are full and inclined to remain boldly outright instead of drooping. The long strong stems usually bear four flowers each. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—One of the most chaste and charming varieties yet obtained. The coloring is a rich pinkish apricot on a cream ground, shading off rather lighter toward the center of the flower. The gigantic flowers are uniformly of the best Spencer type, and practically always borne in fours upon exceedingly long stems—and sometimes five flowers to a stem. The vines, of most vigorous sturdy growth, begin blooming early and continue to flower in wonderful profusion. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MRS. CHARLES MANDER SPENCER—The flowers are enormous in size, waved and crinkled, of a deep velvety maroon, produces four flowers to a stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MAUDE HOLMES, SPENCER—A brilliant sun-proof crimson of the largest size. Of true Spencer form, wavy and fluted. The perfect blooms are carried on extra long stems. A crimson of real merit. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

OTHELLO SPENCER—The flowers are beautifully waved or crinkled both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—The waved standard measures nearly two inches across; the crinkled wings are an inch across by one and one-eighth inches deep. The color is a clear primrose throughout. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA—White blush and pink-edged Spencer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PRINCE OLAF—The bold effective flowers are striped and mottled bright blue on white ground; of good size, with erect expanded standard; the flowers are borne frequently four to the stem. It is a very profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER—The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved Spencer type, and have a most pleasing color effect. The background is quite a deep primrose flushed with rose. The flowers are all of good substance borne three and four on a stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

WHITE SPENCER—Flowers absolutely pure white. Standard is waved, crinkled and fluted; three to four blossoms to a stem. Stems 12 to 15 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Sweet Peas in Mixture**CLOVER LEAF SPENCER MIXTURE—**

In this mixture we have used only the choicest and best of the Waved Spencer or Butterfly Sweet Peas and have taken every care to produce in the mixture a proper balance of colors. We are confident that in offering this truly incomparable blend we are giving our customers the opportunity of securing the cream of the latest and best efforts in Sweet Pea culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50.

ECKFORD'S LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—

This elegant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eckford, the Sweet Pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the Sweet Pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

BULBS

Summer Flowering Bulbs

There is nothing in floriculture that will give greater satisfaction or produce such grand results as this class of bulbs, which includes some of our showiest garden flowers. They are of the easiest culture. Planted in spring in good garden soil, they flower with great certainty during summer and fall. The hardy sorts may remain in the ground over winter, but tender sorts should be taken up after the foliage dies in the fall, and the bulbs stored away in a dry, cool place until planting time the next spring.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the most popular summer and fall flowering bulbs, and is a general favorite, and should have a place in every garden. The flowers are very showy and gorgeous. The varieties listed by us are exceptionally fine, each one being a gem in itself.



Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus forms of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and are hard to excel. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all the colors and shades to be found in any of the other types.

Cactus Dahlias

PARSIFAL—A splendid cream-white, borne on stiff stems well above the foliage. It is one of the freest and earliest-flowering of the many white Cactus varieties. 50c each postpaid.

SEQUIA—A beautiful variety, with long, tubular petals cleft at the tips, of a deep saffron-yellow suffused with red; a splendid autumn tint. 30c each postpaid.

COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE—A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Flowers freely under all conditions. 35c each postpaid.

GONDOLA—A clear rosy pink, with very large, gracefully arranged flowers, with long, narrow, peculiarly twisted petals. 40c each postpaid.

STANDARD BEARER—Rich, fiery scarlet, free and of perfect form. 25c each postpaid.

TRESSIE—A brilliant, rich flower, of deep scarlet, without shadings, of perfect cactus form. One of the finest of the high-colored sorts. 35c each postpaid.

Decorative and Show Dahlias

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—A decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering and pure red in color. Price, each, 40c, postpaid.

GOLD MEDAL—A grand new, early and continuous bloomer, color dandelion-yellow, streaked and splashed with oriental-red, a most bizarre effect; frequently instead of being striped the red appears as a tip to the petals, beautiful in either form. 75c each postpaid.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name; perfect for garden decoration or for cutting. 35c each postpaid.

DELICE—Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden. 40c each postpaid.

DAHLIAS—Continued

YELLOW COLOSSE—Flowers of very large size, of perfect form, pure primrose-yellow; the best of its color and valuable for all purposes. 25c each postpaid.

PERLE DE LYON—Not only the most valuable white decorative Dahlia, but the best white of any class for cut-flower purposes; its flowers are of good size, and held erect on long, stiff, wiry stems. 35c each postpaid.

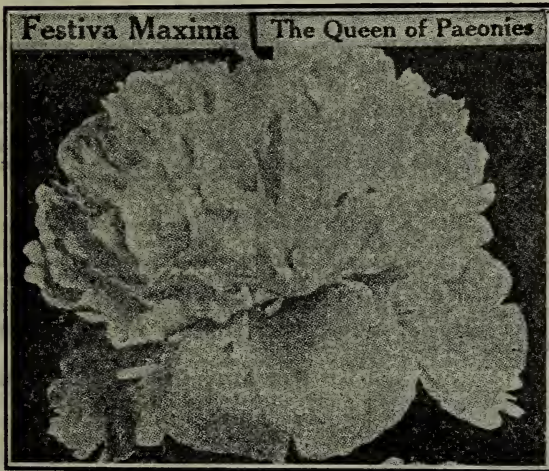
PAPA CHARMET—A large flower of rich, deep morocco-red with bright garnet shadings; the finest dark decorative Dahlia yet offered. 40c each postpaid.

SUSAN—Probably no Dahlia has given such universal satisfaction as this, a beautiful, delicate, soft shell-pink, of splendid form, remarkably early and free-flowering, with long stems; splendid for cutting. 35c postpaid.

Assorted varieties of Dahlias, 20c each postpaid.

**Lily of the Valley**

One of the most satisfactory and charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. Lillies of the Valley thrive in any common soil, are perfectly hardy, and will succeed in shady situation. **Selected tips** each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Paeonies

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The best known Peony. Flower of immense size—7 to 8 inches in diameter—snow-white, with some red spots on the edges of the center petals. Very sweet. Early. Price, postpaid, 60c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Guard petals milk white, tinted flesh, center creamy white with crimson spots, large globular flower, on stems of medium height, free bloomer, midseason. Price, postpaid, 30c.

M. BOUCHARLET—Bright pink. Of medium size and excellent form. A good grower and of compact habit. Valuable lawn sort. Midseason. Price, postpaid, 50c.

LEE'S GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—Rich red, resembling American Beauty Rose, of enormous size and long stem. One of the latest and best. Price, postpaid, 60c.

KOHINOOR—Shell pink, very free, splendid cut flower sort, midseason. Price, postpaid, 30c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA—This is the old-fashioned red, the most brilliant of all red Peonies. Early and splendid cut flower. Price, postpaid, 30c.

Gladioli

Gladioli are the most satisfactory, desirable and popular of all the garden bulbs. Nothing else of the kind cost so little, grows and blooms so readily in any soil or climate as Gladioli. They thrive and bloom with the least care and attention, and make a display which for brilliancy and beauty of coloring few bulbs can equal and none surpass. Gladioli are of the simplest culture. Plant any time from March to June.



GLADIOLO CHILDSI—Finest mixed. This wonderful new giant type originated in Germany; is of much stronger growth and large flower than the original type. By mail, 5c each, or 40c per doz.

Fall Bulbs

We carry during the fall a selected stock of Fall Bulbs, and as we do not issue a bulb catalogue, we list here the most popular and easy growing varieties.

Hyacinths (Single)

Dark Red, Yellow, Rosy Pink, Purple, Light Blue, White. Price, 6c each; 60c per doz.

Hyacinths (Double)

Dark Red, Yellow, Rosy, Pink, Purple, Light Blue, White. Price, 6c each; 60c per doz.

Roman Hyacinths

Blue, Pink. Price, 6c each; 65c per doz.

Single Early Tulips

Scarlet, White, Yellow, Purple, Pink, Striped. Price, postpaid, 3c each; 30c per doz.

Double Tulips

Scarlet, White, Yellow, Rose, Purple. Price, postpaid, 4c each; 35c per doz.

Parrot Tulips

Crimson, Yellow, Yellow Bone-tipped. Price, postpaid, 3c each; 30c per doz.

Narcissi

Single, Double, Grandiflora. Price, 4c each; 40c per doz.

Freesias

REFRACTA ALBA—Postpaid, 3c each; 30c per doz.

Crocus

Price, doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.

Jonquils

Single, postpaid, 3c each; 30c doz.
Double, postpaid, 4c each, 35c doz.

Iris

SPANISH—Each, 3c; doz., 30c.

Snowdrops

DOUBLE—Each, 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Oxalis

Price, each, 4c; doz., 35c.

Scillas

SIBERICA—Each, 3c; doz., 25c.

Hardy Climbing Vines

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Has large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent color; one of the finest vines for covering trellises, or verandas. Each, 50c postpaid.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—This variety, strong growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion. Price, 75c postpaid.

HOPS—Are the most rapid growers of any vine coming from the root each spring. Their rapid growth and large broad leaves cover a porch before the arrival of the hot days of summer. 60c per doz., postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE—Grows vigorously, with yellowish white, fragrant flowers. Price, 50c postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE—A beautiful rapid climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; very pretty and useful. 5c each, 50c per doz., postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE—This climber is appropriately called Cinnamon Vine. Very hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to cover completely any trellis or arbor early in the season. With its beautiful heart-shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, and most delicious cinnamon odor, is a most desirable climber. 5c each, 50c per doz., postpaid.

 We carry in season a variety of Aster, Pansy and other Flowering Plants. Write for Prices.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—Potatoes can be grown in any soil, provided it is well drained, but, if grown on sandy, rich soil, they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soils. Sod land is most excellent for this crop. The seed should always be under the sod and not on top of it. It is best to put the manure on one year before the potatoes are to be planted, and in no case raw stable manure should be used, as it is liable to give the scab. In cutting potatoes for planting, do not cut the pieces too small and be sure to have 1 to 3 eyes on them, according to the kind. The constant use of very small tubers should be avoided, or they are likely to run out. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. They should be cultivated 2 to 3 times before they are six inches high, to keep down the weeds. It is not a good plan to hill up potatoes and it should not be done unless they are pushing out of the ground.

Prices subject to market changes. Special prices cheerfully given to large buyers on application.

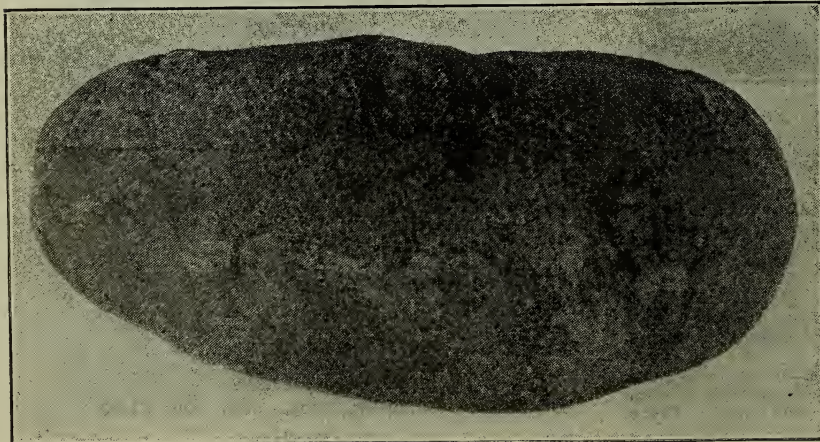
EARLY MICHIGAN—This is a second early, rather long, white potato, which produces in time to command the high early market prices and yet yields a crop which compares favorably with the standard late kinds and twice as heavy as the earlies. The vine is vigorous and a good early blight register. The tubers are of a more desirable shape than the Early Rose, not so long, skin pure white and the eyes are shallow, so there is no loss in peeling. A white potato always commands a better price on the market than an early red. Particularly good on light soils. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25c lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY OHIO—A leading early sort, earlier than the Early Rose, but not so productive. Round, short, and thick tubers, smooth and solid; cooks dry and mealy and matures very early. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25c lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY ROSE—This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25c lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

WHITE OHIO—These are the same in all particulars as the Extra Early Ohio except in color, which is white or nearly so. White potatoes are preferred in most all markets and as this sort is just as early, of as good quality and as productive as the Early Ohio, it will unquestionably supersede the older variety when it becomes better known. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25c lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NETTED GEM—The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes. It has proved to be unequalled for main crop. The vines are strong, with deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. In form the tubers are medium long. The eyes are small and there is very little waste in paring. The skin is thin and very smooth with the exception of very small depressions which give it the appearance of being netted and from which it derives its name. Its color reminds one of a Golden Russet apple. The flesh is fine grained and cooks up mealy white. It is very free from scale and one of the very best keepers on the market. One grower tells us that they were in excellent condition in October, one year



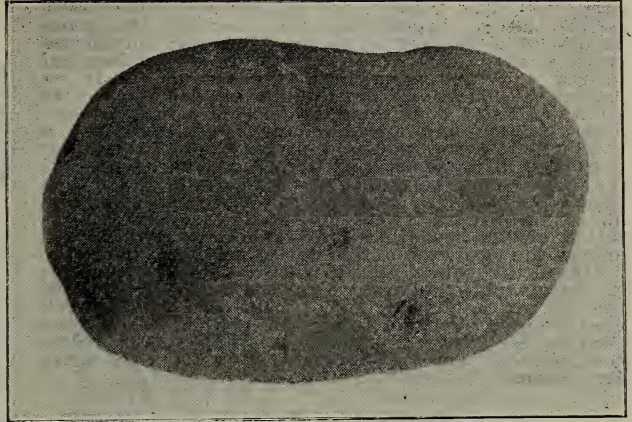
Netted Gem

after being dug. These potatoes command the highest prices in all markets where they have been introduced. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25c lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

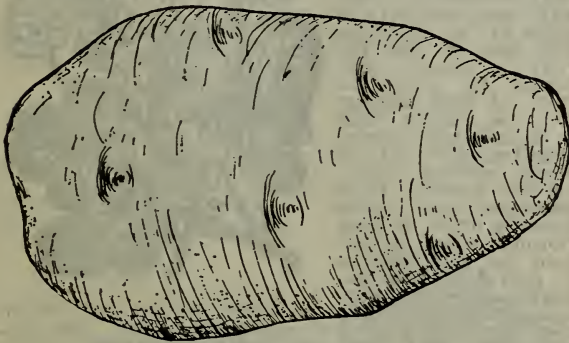
SEED POTATOES—Continued

WEE MacGREGOR—This new, late potato originated in Manitoba about six years ago and immediately became a general favorite. In appearance it closely resembles the old, well known Carmen No. 3, same shape, with nice white netted skin, a grand good cooker at all times, a remarkable keeper and a tremendous yielder. One of the most noticeable features of this potato is its wonderful vigor. It will send up a big strong vine and frequently give a good yield where other varieties would be a total failure. It has captured more first prizes at the Interstate Fair during the last three years than any other potato. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 60c; freight, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

BURBANK (A Standard Late Variety)—Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; freight, 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.



Wee MacGregor



Manila Potato

MANILA POTATO—These potatoes originally were brought from Manila. The party bringing them gave one to a friend of his here and we were lucky enough to procure what seed stock he had. From this stock, planted for us, we have a limited amount of these potatoes to offer. The writer planted these by the side of another standard early variety and found them to be ten days earlier and twice as productive. Our grower also produced for us double the amount of another variety from the same amount of seed. The vines are strong and vigorous; the tuber is medium long and pure white with the exception of a shading of pink at eyes and ends. The eyes are small therefore making it smooth and causing little loss from paring. The potatoes grow bunched closely together, making them easy to dig. We feel that we have, in this, one of the best yielding early potatoes on the market. Price, postpaid, 3 lbs., 50c; by freight, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CLOVER and FIELD SEED

TAKE NOTICE

Great care should be exercised in purchasing grass and clover seeds. This is even more important than with other seeds, for, on account of being perennials, and the land not being cultivated, it is difficult enough at the best to keep weeds down, without sowing weed seeds. Nearly every state has laws governing the sale of grass seed. This state being of the very few that prohibits the sale of alfalfa or clover containing dodder. A very small per cent of the clover and alfalfa grown in the world contains no dodder and there is no way yet devised for separating this seed. The states allowing dodder and various foul seed therefore are the dumping grounds for all poor seed. We often find it extremely difficult and almost impossible to procure seed that meet our requirements. We are obliged to pay the top price but are expected to compete with outside states, that allow inferior seed, which can be shipped into this state, as it is sold f. o. b. some Eastern point. The farms, state and city highways are covered with foul weeds, some of the seed being the same size and weight, therefore cannot be separated. We desire to sell good seed and do our best to procure it. As it is impossible to separate some seed why not have a national law that will prohibit the producer from growing these weeds.

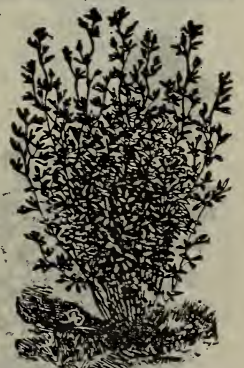
That buying poor seed at a cheap price is not always economy is proved by experiments made by the Department of Agriculture, reported in the Indiana Station Circular No. 31. An analysis of high-grade red clover seed purchased by the government, showed that a bushel of the seed, that would grow, would cost \$10.15. The low-grade seed purchased had so many impurities that \$27.53 was spent in getting a bushel of good seed out of

it. Similar examination of alfalfa seed showed a cost of \$13.12 for the high-grade seed and \$19.66 for the low grade. High-grade timothy cost \$2.62 per bushel and the low-grade \$3.17.

Owing to the extreme market changes we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When ready to buy write us for prices, stating quantity wanted, or if you send money, we will ship seed to cover amount sent.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover

Alfalfa has long been in many states and is fast becoming in this state a crop of inestimable value. Its chief merit lies in the fact that it may be cut 3 or 4 times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutritious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. Care should be taken when cattle are first turned in not to allow them to overfeed, as it is liable to cause bloating. It is an excellent soiling crop and makes the best hay when properly treated, being in itself the nearest approach of any farm product to a perfect ration. In hay making it should be put in cocks instead of windrows, which will tend to prevent the shattering of the leaves. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre about the middle of April or earlier, should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover crop. The soil must be deep, rich and well-drained, and the seed-bed well



ALFAFA.

prepared. The greater the effort and care taken in the latter respect the more certain the probability of a successful catch. The soil should receive a deep, early plowing, followed by frequent rolling and harrowing until the surface is in as perfect a condition for seeding as possible. Two additional soil conditions are essential for a successful catch and an abundant crop; the first, a thoroughly sweet, non-acid property, and the other a highly nitrogenous fertility. To secure the former the wise farmer will spread lime or land plaster over his field; as to the other the soil from an old alfalfa or sweet clover field, or the inoculation of his seed immediately before sowing, will cause the growth of bacteria nodules upon the roots of the young plants with a consequent power of fixing and making use of the free nitrogen, of the air, without which they will not thrive. The seed should never be sown on heavy, sticky clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Turkestan Alfalfa

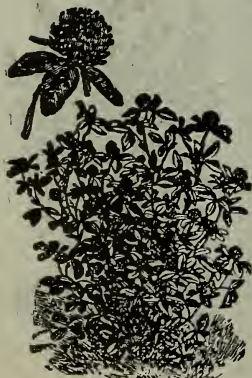
This new Alfalfa, introduced from Turkestan, has been experimented with more or less for the past few years. In some places it has proved a great success. In general appearance it is very much like our regular growth in the driest and hottest sections without irrigation. It is perfectly hardy and will stand extreme cold in winter without harm. It yields a very heavy and rich crop of hay and makes permanent pasture. We have secured a good stock of the pure, genuine seed, which we offer at the following prices: **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Dry Land Alfalfa

For high, dry, hot land. We are now able to offer in quantity this new Dry Land Alfalfa, which will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah. This is especially recommended for the hills and plateaus which are above irrigation ditches or in sections where irrigation is impossible. The new "Dry Land" Alfalfa is what might be called "a new strain, acclimated to dry land." **Price, per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repts.)

A small variety having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be even. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay, but is superior for pasture, either for cattle or sheep, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. If sown alone, use six to eight pounds per acre. Fancy for lawn. **Per lb., postpaid, 60c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



RED CLOVER.

Medium Red Clover

The standard clover for all purposes, either hay, pasture or for improving and enriching the soil. It is hardy and succeeds well on any good soil. It yields the heaviest crop of any clover except alfalfa, and makes superior hay—especially if mixed with timothy—either for dairy cows or for general use. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, being careful to get it evenly distributed over the ground. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Mammoth Red Clover

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flowers and stem much darker than common Red Clover; ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybrum)

A perfect hardy variety which is rapidly growing in popular favor. It yields large crops of excellent hay, and under favorable conditions may be cut several times during the season. It is also valuable for bees. It is well calculated to resist both drought and excessive moisture. The hay of this variety is greatly preferred by some to that of Red Clover, for the reason that it is generally finer, brighter and not so dusty, making it better for horses. It is perennial and produces a mass of long fibrous roots which hold the soil, making it useful for permanent pasture on hill-sides which are liable to wash. When used alone sow from eight to ten pounds per acre. **Per lb., post paid, 40c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



Bokhara or Sweet Clover

BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER—A variety of clover which, when young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but on mature development grows from four to six feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap roots penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable of all crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. We offer two kinds of seeds.

Yellow (Melilotus Indica)—Price, lb., postpaid, 30c.

White (Melilotus Alba)—Price, lb., postpaid, 45c.

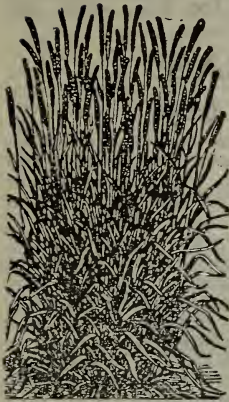
Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum)

Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. It is a thrifty annual, growing from twenty to thirty inches high, and has a beautiful crimson bloom. It germinates quickly, grows rapidly and stools abundantly. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre, and harrow it with a light harrow. Cut for hay when in full bloom. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Esperette, or Sainfoin (Onobrychis Sative)

A deep rooting, perennial legume, extensively cultivated on dry, calcerous soils which are too barren for clover or alfalfa. It is rather difficult to establish, as plants are easily killed when young, but when once rooted, will live from ten to twenty-five years. Sow 50 pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Timothy Seed



TIMOTHY.

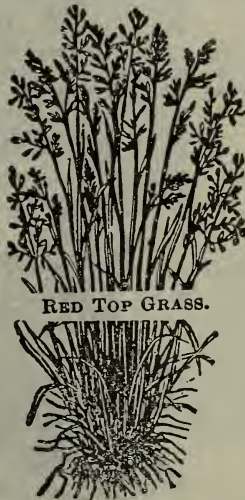
Timothy is a native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with red clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by the mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum)

This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, glossy green blades. It succeeds best in moist, fertile soils. About twenty pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris)

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris)—In Pennsylvania and states further south, this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, perennial grass, standing our climate well and makes good pastures when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use twenty-eight pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. Fancy (cleaned from chaff). Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



RED TOP GRASS.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatio)

A hardy perennial much used in the south and west. Its roots penetrate deep, and it thrives on any good soil. It yields a heavy crop and is valuable for both meadow and pasture. If used alone, sow from thirty to forty pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

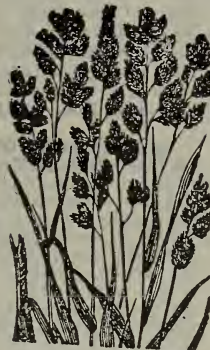
Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis)

A perennial grass valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drought and cold. On light, dry soils it is used for both hay and pasture, but it is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of twenty pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

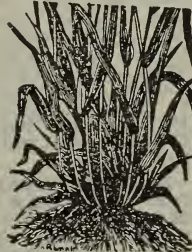
English Rye Grass (Lolium Percune)

This makes a quick growth very early in the spring, and is adapted for cool, moist locations, recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass

lawns in the south, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. Twenty-four pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



ORCHARD GRASS.



Orchard Grass

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Kentucky Blue Grass

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasturage for all kinds of stock. Kentucky has long been famous for its high-bred horses and its blue-grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on most any farm a blue-grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout as to form a tough sod. Blue grass requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass." From 20 to 25 pounds of "Sterling" grade seed required to the acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis)

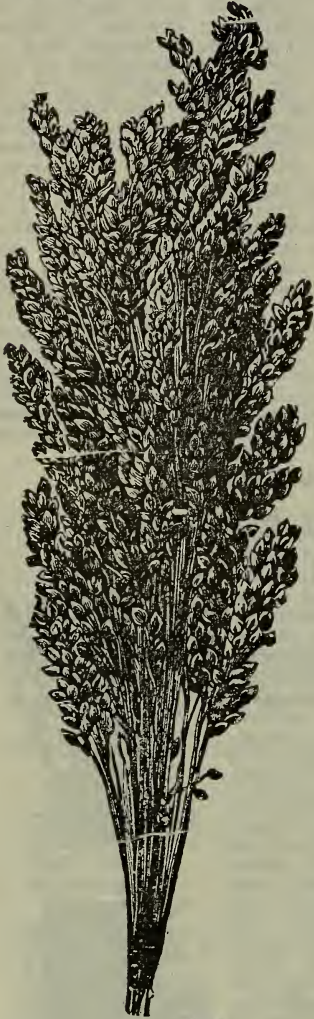
A perennial variety growing three to four feet high. It roots deep, but resisting drought better than most grasses. It succeeds on any ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pasturage. Valuable to mix with other kinds. Use 20 pounds per acre when sown alone. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

Canadian Blue Grass (Pea Compressa)

A hardy perennial growing on poorest and driest soils. Short (6 to 8 inches), hard and wiry, but high in nutritive value. Decidedly blue in color. Stems flattened. Invaluable for use on steep places or exposed situations. Sow three bushels to acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

MILLETS

GERMAN MILLET—No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.



Hog Millet

tic and growing much taller, that it is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stooing habit, requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—This grass resembles millet very much. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

JAPANESE MILLET—Is of recent introduction, and great claims are made for it as to productiveness and value as a forage plant. Its introducers say that it is a marvelous grower and luxuriant stooler. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. Grows from four to seven feet tall, but is not harsh and woody, as other grasses are. In some sections of the country it is known as Barnyard Millet, while in other parts of the country it has been erroneously introduced under

MANITOBA, OR

HOG MILLET

Very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

NEW SIBERIAN, OR RUSSIAN

MILLET—Is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and, if the claims are well founded, destine it to take front rank, and if not lead all the rest. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elas-

the name of Billion Dollar Grass by some seed houses. In spite of these names it is such a good thing that it has come to stay, and will live long in the public favor under its proper name, Japanese Millet. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

LAWN GRASS

How to Make a Lawn

The ground should be spaded deeply and thoroughly, and a good compost of decomposed and finely pulverized manure or rich loam spread over the ground. It would be well, also, to give a sprinkling of bone dust. Then use a slanted tooth harrow and a light or medium roller until the soil is smooth, even and firm. Then sow the seed and harrow again and smooth off with a common garden rake. When the grass has grown 2 or 3 inches in height use the lawn mower, gauged to cut full one inch above the ground; repeat the same as often as it grows to that height. The weeds and foul grass can be kept down and destroyed by the repeated mowing. If this is neglected they will spread and take possession of the soil, but being constantly clipped, the leaf and seed stalks are destroyed and the foul vegetation disappears.

As a guide for the proper quantity to order, we may state that one pound of Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of 20 feet by 15 feet—300 square feet. It should be borne in mind that in order to produce the best results grass seed for lawns should be sown at least thrice as thickly as if sown for hay.

As soon as the grass has become well established a dressing of good Lawn Fertilizer is necessary to keep up that beautiful fresh appearance.

Our Own Mixture

This is especially fine. Carefully prepared. Will give best results. Per lb., postpaid, 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BUCKWHEAT



JAPANESE—This variety excels all others; yield much heavier; ripens one week to ten days earlier; stands up better and makes better flour. Excellent for bee pasture. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

SILVER HULL—A very good and popular variety. Grain is of light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavy. A good milling variety. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy, and of remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, and lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sow in June. Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about four inches from the ground an after-



growth would be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is rich and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to grow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Broadcasted it takes 8 to 19 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid, express or freight; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. **Postpaid, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian

The largest and most productive variety. Heads often 12 to 20 inches across. Every farmer should plant a few rows at least. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. **One lb., postpaid, 25c.**

Milo Maize

This is one of the sorghums similar to Kaffir Corn. Grows erect, with thick, close-jointed stalk. Height, 4 to 7 feet. Heads are very large, giving a heavy grain yield; is drouth resistant, and succeeds on alkali soil. Plant late when ground is warm, 3 to 6 pounds per acre. **Price, per lb., postpaid, 20c.**

Sugar Cane, Early Amber

The high value of northern grown sugar cane for fodder and ensilage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again. It also withstands severe drouth with the best of this kind of plants. As a fodder and for winter feed it is one of the most economical. The Early Amber is the best variety for sugar, and it matures quickly. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.**

Vetches

SPRING — A pealike plant grown extensively in England and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock feeding, but not as much used in the United States as it should be. Culture same as field grown and cow-peas. **Per lb., 20c postpaid; 100 lbs., write for prices.**

WINTER, SAND OR HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa) — This is a very valuable forage plant—and becoming more popular every year. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant — it improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. Then can be plowed under same as cow peas—it is advisable to sow oats, barley or rye, etc., with Vetch which serves as a support for the plants. It succeeds on almost any soil and should not winter kill. A sowing in August or September covers the ground before winter and prevents washing during the winter and early spring. Can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from ten to fifteen tons per acre, equal to three or four tons when cured as dry hay. Would suggest sowing about 30 pounds to acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.**



Hairy Vetches

FETERITA

We sold Feterita for the first time last spring, and for the last two months the agricultural papers have been telling about the wonderful yield made by this new grain during one of the worst drouths that the middle west has ever experienced. Feterita is from 20 to 50 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, is not bothered by chinch bugs, makes good fodder; in some instances made an excellent yield of grain without having received any rain from the day it was planted until it was harvested. No variety of seed of any kind has ever sprung so suddenly into such popular favor. Feterita has taken the country by storm.

The above statement is from a leading seed house in Kansas. As none of the non-saccharine sorghum have been a success here we cannot advise extensive sowing, but would advise all farmers to sow enough to give it a thorough test. **Price, lb., postpaid, 30c; by freight, 10 lbs., \$15.00.**

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen

This is the most popular variety of broom corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length, and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c.**



Egyptian Corn

Also Called Jerusalem Corn on Dhoura

One of the non-saccharine sorghums, requiring the same growing conditions. Succeeds well in dry sections. Producing small heads on side shoots up to eight on a stalk, the seed is larger than Kaffir corn. Yield is heavy. Makes fine chicken feed. Plant three pounds per acre. **White, per lb., postpaid, 20c.**

Kaffir Corn

An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high; upright stalk, with numerous large leaves. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. It does best sown in drills three feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

Canada Field Peas

CANADA FIELD PEAS—This pea is adapted to cultivation in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. This should be sown in the early spring, at the same time as grain, using from one to one and a half bushels of peas and an equal quantity of either wheat or oats or barley. The crop is ready to cut for hay when the dominant variety in the mixture is nearly ripe. If there are more peas than grain, then the yellowing of the peas and pods marks the time for cutting, or if the grain exceeds the peas, then the crop should be cut when the grain is in the dough stage. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

SEED GRAINS

Wheat—Spring

BLUESTEM—A remarkable, semi-hard spring wheat, yielding large crops free from rust. The millers here pay more for it than for any other sort. It is fully equal to the old Fife Wheat, and yields a very much larger crop. It is now the main crop in the northwestern states, and the great milling kings use it for their leading grade of flour. It has been the most reliable variety year after year, yielding a good crop when other kinds ailed. One of the best varieties for hay.

SONORA—Light colored small kernel, medium hard. A variety much used for breakfast foods.

GOOD SEEDS MAKE GOOD CROPS—It pays to spend a little money on good seeds rather than to try to save a few dollars by using inferior ones and lose many more on the crops. If you can raise 25 bushels of oats per acre without loss, and if you get 50 bushels per acre, the extra 25 bushels is all profit, less a dollar or two extra which you may have spent on seed, etc. One crop pays well while the other pays nothing. If your Oats are light, have small kernels, and are affected with smut, don't sow them. Get some that are better, and will yield a profit. If your Corn has small ears and small kernels and does not yield good big crops, don't plant it. Get the best. Be satisfied with nothing else.

OUR SEEDS ARE BETTER than common seeds. With the latest improved power machines for cleaning and grading seed grain, we are able to furnish much better seed than it is possible for most farmers to produce. It costs a little more, of course, but the extra cost is nothing compared with the increased yield and quality of the crops.

Recleaned Wheat—Winter

JONES FIFE—A medium hard red variety, less likely to shell than many.

MARTIN AMBER—Medium light kernel, much used for hay and cereal foods.

GOLD COIN—Light colored grain, very hardy and a good yielder.

Flax Seed

RECLEANED FOR PLANTING—Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

GROUND FLAX—For medicinal uses. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

SEED OATS

We aim to keep in season the best standard varieties. When ready to buy, if you will write us for prices we will be pleased to quote you.

Barley

WHITE HULLESS, OR BALD BARLEY—A grand barley for stock feeding. Grain plump, heavy and when threshed is hullless like wheat. A heavy cropper. When grown and cut for hay it produces a magnificent fodder, which is very rich and almost equal to a grain feed. Much relished by horses and stock of all kinds. An excellent hog feed. Culture same as Common Barley. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.50.

BEARDLESS BARLEY—Very early and free from beards; handles as easily as Oats, making a stronger feed. Makes magnificent hay for work horses. Sow as early as you can; frost will not hurt it. 100 lbs., \$2.00.

WINTER BARLEY—This is a bearded variety that was introduced in this vicinity two or three years ago. We are slow to offer new varieties, but this has proven so valuable an addition to our grains that in some sections all other varieties are being discarded. We have made arrangements for and expect to be able to supply this in any quantity for fall seeding. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Speltz or Emmer

SPELTZ OR EMMER—The valuable new grain from Russia. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, indeed, especially for breed sows. Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth-resisting qualities. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz, commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climatic conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant to cold and drouth. Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding." Price, 100 lbs., \$3.00.

For Broadcast Seeders, see Pages 43-44

FERTILIZERS

Most soils in the State of Washington are yet fairly new. Their native or virgin fertility is not yet exhausted. There are, however, many different types of soils in the state, some of which do not naturally contain very large supplies of the different elements of plant food needed by crops. Such soils are likely soon to "run out" and need application of fertilizers carryin the particular elements in which they are deficient. Other soils which carry fairly good supplies of different elements of plant food have been improperly handled or wastefully cropped until badly out of condition. These can best be restored to or built up in fertility by the use of fertilizers to stimulate increased growth until the soils can be properly brought back into good condition. Fertilizers may, therefore, be used for two separate purposes; namely, the application of some one or more single elements or the application of a complete mixed fertilizer to stimulate crop growth.

The only possible means of determining whether fertilizers for either of these purposes can be profitably used is by field experiments. A chemical analysis of the soil indicates the total amounts of plant food which are present but does not show how much of this is available for use of different crops, nor does it prove whether the use of any given fertilizer would yield enough increase in crop growth to pay for the cost of the fertilizer. Field trials with fertilizers are, therefore, the only conclusive evidence of their value.

Complete Fertilizers

Complete Fertilizers are those containing correct proportions of all of the essential plant foods, viz.: Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. Different

Rye

Rye is a valuable and very hardy crop producing green fodder either in the early spring or late fall. It is considerable preferable to wheat because it is harder and protects the young grass, matures before other crops come in and can be sown on soil too poor for other cereals.

SPRING RYE—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding to the fertility of the soil. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety, and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the **Genuine Spring Rye, sown in spring and harvested the same season.** We now offer an extra fine grade and to insure receiving all your requirements we advise placing your order early. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

WINTER RYE—The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Kill the Smut in Your Grain

If there is smut in your wheat seed destroy the smut and persist in it; you should also insist that your neighboring wheat growers endeavor to destroy the smut. This trouble is becoming very prevalent. Smut must be destroyed if wheat is to keep up its high grade of milling qualities.

Remedies for Smut

BLUESTONE—Market price. Use 1 lb. to 5 bu. grain.

FORMALDEHYDE—One-lb. bottle, 40c. Use 1 lb. for 40 to 50 gallons of water.

crops require different proportions of these plant foods, and for convenience and best results to our customers we mix fertilizers, individually, but unless the farmer has made a study of the subject, experimented, and knows exactly what his soil requires, better results will be obtained by using the complete mixed fertilizers.

Clover Leaf Vegetable Fertilizer

A Complete
Fertilizer for All
Garden Crops

For general use where any one thing is not planted extensively, we prepare this formula containing an average percentage of each of the three plant food elements which combine to make all vegetation, to give the best results on the great majority of crops in all varieties of soils. Consequently it is the most satisfactory and economical fertilizer for the truck gardener and for the home vegetable garden.



At the rate of 600 to 800 lbs. to the acre would be fair dressing, and would be equal in fertilizing value to about eight tons of ordinary stable manure. It is free from the millions of weed seeds invariably found in stable manure.

Like other Complete Fertilizers, it may be sown broadcast on the plowed ground, and harrowed in, before planting; or it may be drilled in close to the rows of seeds or plants after seeding or during the early growing season. **Price, 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$40.00.**

Chemical Fertilizers

Chemical Fertilizers contain only the one chemical, and are consequently not complete fertilizers. They produce wonderful results when properly used, but you should experiment and study the matter carefully before investing in large quantities. Many persons known only of Super-phosphate as a commercial fertilizer, and apply it promiscuously on any soil or crop, and, if it does not produce the desired results, condemn commercial fertilizers in general.

Most soils contain sufficient quantities of one or two of the three ingredients necessary for fertility, in which case, if by experimenting, you have ascertained what is lacking, it is only necessary to add that which is lacking. It is often advisable to use stable manure, or to plow under a green manure crop, and then apply chemical fertilizers to balance the chemicals which the manure contains in insufficient quantities.

Super-Phosphate

This is what is known as Acid Phosphate, being Phosphate rock treated with acid to make the Phosphoric Acid available. While the Phosphoric Acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal, it is more quickly available, and for that reason is sometimes more useful. It contains 20 per cent Phosphoric Acid, and is generally used at the rate of 500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. per acre. **Price, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$2.10.**

Nitrate of Soda

Contains 13 per cent Nitrate, in quickly available form. Nitrate of Soda is principally used for a top dressing and should not be used in general fertilizing as it is too free. After an application of Nitrate of Soda results will be seen within twenty-four hours and all the benefits will be had from the fertilizer within two or three weeks. It is used for forcing crops like lettuce, celery, etc., as it makes a large growth of leaves and tops.

Apply the Nitrate of Soda by broadcasting it evenly over the entire surface of the vegetable field you are fertilizing, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre, before seeding, or planting, or transplanting.

As Nitrate is a powerful plant tonic and energizer—it is not a stimulant in any sense of the word—a very small quantity does a very large amount of work. The quantity to be used per acre, although small, will be adequate to make a very striking increase in the amount of vegetables produced. A tablespoonful of Nitrate of Soda in three gallons of water, soaked in the ground around the roots once a week, will keep destructive bugs from growing vegetables. **Price, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.85.**

Kainit

Is a crude salt; that is, it has not been refined or manufactured, other than being ground into a condition ready for application as a fertilizer. It is sold under a guarantee of 12.4 actual Potash and contains Potash both in the forms of Sulphate and Muriate. It contains Salts of Magnesia and also common Salt. Kainit can be used upon the crops for which Muriate of Potash is recommended. **Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.00.**

Sulphate of Potash

Put up in 225-pound bags. Contains 50 per cent Available Potash. This is similar to Muriate of Potash but is free from chlorides, and can be used to advantage in some instances where the muriate can not be used. Advise all customers to send to us for a book on Potash Salts. Tells the difference between the various kinds and where each one is most available. Use about one sack to the acre. **Price, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$4.10.**

Muriate of Potash

Put up in 225-pound bags. Contains 50 per cent Potash. The fertilizer is especially valuable in Western Washington and the Willamette Valley, as Potash is a plant food that is deficient. Use about one sack to the acre. **Price, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.80.**

Land Plaster, or Gypsum

Made from pure Gypsum, absolutely free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover and grass crops. **Per 100 lbs., \$1.00.**

ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

Animal Fertilizers, being made from animal matter, add warmth and life to the soil. Most of them contain both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, but do not contain Potash, so that to make them complete, it is necessary to add the correct proportion of chemical fertilizers.

Bone Meal

This contains 3 per cent Nitrogen and 22 per cent Phosphoric Acid. Bone Meal is the basis of almost all fertilizers and is probably the cheapest and most valuable fertilizer that we have. It is slower in action, but will not dissolve and waste in the soil, as the plant food contained in the Bone Meal is released only as fast as the roots of the plants take it up. Our Bone Meal is all made from the fresh bone, which contains all of the Phosphate. **Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

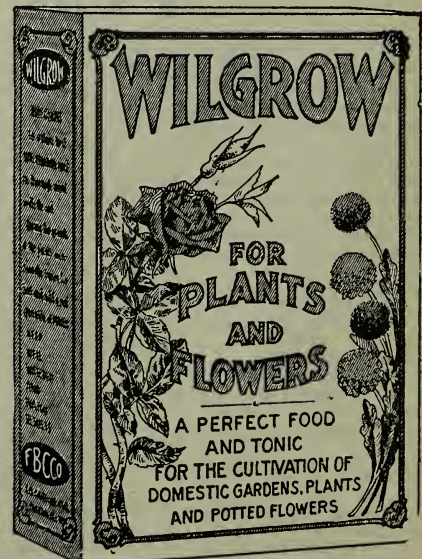
Tankage

This is a slaughter-house product composed of meat scraps, hoofs, tendon, bone, etc. These are ground into a fine meal, having but little odor and serves as a useful carrier of both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid. The analysis shows 5 to 7 per cent Nitrogen and 12 to 15 per cent Phosphoric Acid. **Per 100 lbs., \$1.50.**

Blood Meal

Pure blood, cooked, dried and finely ground. A quick-acting fertilizer analyzing very high in effective Nitrogen; in fact, the Nitrogen of Dried Blood is one of the most effective forms of organic Nitrogen known. This also carries some Phosphorus; is a strong fertilizer, a little going a long way. **Per 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

Wilgrow



The perfect concentrated fish fertilizer for the house garden, flower garden, fruit orchard, vegetable field, lawn, nursery, hothouse and potted plants. Weight 1½ lbs. **Price, 25c.**

If Fertilizers are wanted in larger quantity, write for prices.

Alfalfa and Clover Inoculation 50c an Acre

Alfalfa, the most valuable of all crops, can be successfully grown on some part of nearly every farm in the country.

It requires well drained land which is fairly fertile and free from weeds. All soils which do not show alkaline reaction to litmus paper test, should be limed with pulverized limestone at the rate of 1 to 2 tons per acre. If pulverized limestone cannot be obtained, use either $\frac{3}{4}$ the quantity of hydrated or air slaked lime, or $\frac{1}{2}$ the quantity of caustic or freshly burned limestone.

FIRST CLASS SEED should be thoroughly inoculated with Standard Seed inoculation just before sowing, as alfalfa does not succeed without the alfalfa bacteria. Either drill or broadcast seed at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Standard Seed Inoculation

STANDARD SEED INOCULATION is delivered in bottles ready to use by diluting with a little water and sprinkling on the seed. Seed for ten acres can be thoroughly inoculated in ten minutes. With the use of pure culture inoculation there is no danger of spreading weeds or crop and soil diseases as is liable to be the case with soil transfer.

Standard Seed Inoculation is prepared for over thirty legume crops in 5 acre and 1 acre size bottles. We have combination cultures for the principal legume crop mixtures, so that it is not always necessary to buy separate cultures for each kind of seed being planted.

No. 2 for Clover; No. 4 for Alfalfa; No. 10 for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas.

When ordering be sure to give names of crops to be inoculated.

5 Acre Size, \$2.50

1 Acre Size, 50c

FREE BOOKLET ON REQUEST.



As the different products for inoculation deteriorate with age and must be kept airtight, we do not carry a large stock, but will order same forwarded at once by Parcel Post DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

The Demand for Alfalfa Seed Will Be Greater Than Ever Before.

At present we have a good supply of fancy stock better than 99 per cent. pure. Place your orders early to insure prompt delivery.

THE INLAND SEED CO.

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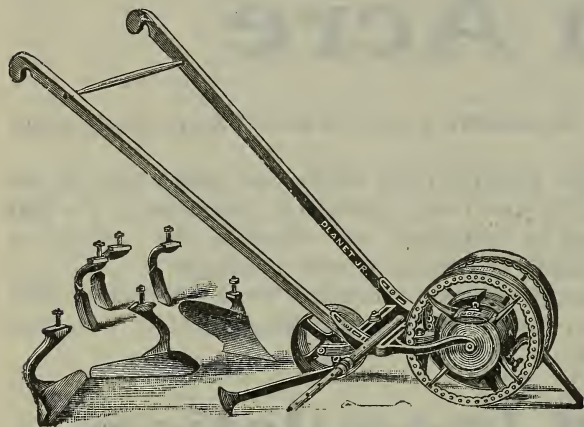
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Spokane, Wash.

Farm and Garden Tools

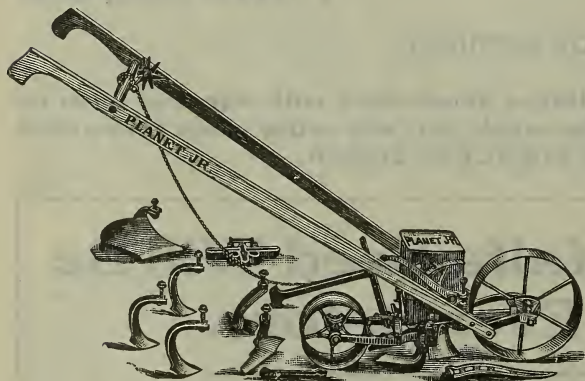
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." Tools, but we will send a full illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any one desiring it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting bottom prices.

No. 1, Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, Complete, \$11.00.



This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. The hopper holds three pints, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little seed in it. The machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure any seed. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, cultivator teeth or plows can be quickly attached. It is a practical every-day time and labor saver, a grand remedy for the backache, and the best low-priced combined machine on the market.

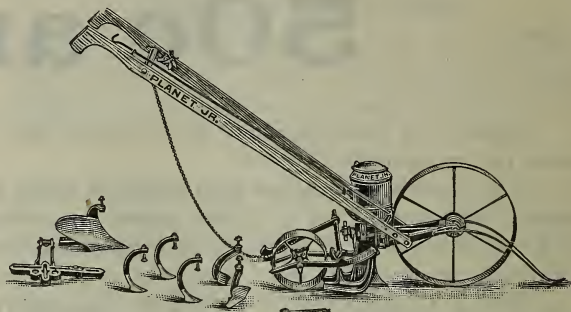
Planet Jr. No. 4, Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, Complete, \$12.50. Seeder only, \$10.50.



This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement a first-class, hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

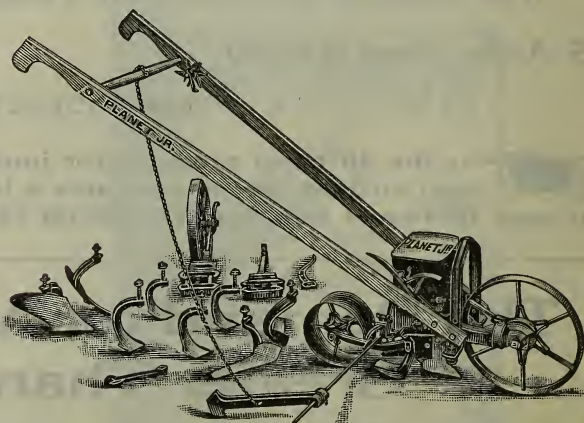
The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 6, Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$15.00.



This, our latest Planet Jr. Seeder, has been under construction for two years past, and has been held back until every detail has been made as nearly perfect as possible. The steel carrying wheel is 16½ inches high, with forged steel spokes, making an easy running tool. Handles adjustable. The feed and cut-off are the most accurate we have ever constructed. The opening plow is of a new shape, leaving the seed in a narrower row than any plow we have heretofore made. The roller is large and wide, leaving the seed in excellent condition for germination. This drill sows in drills, drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one passage. As a wheel hoe the frame is similar to our No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe and equipped with the same tools. The combination is the best and most useful we have ever offered.

Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$15.00.

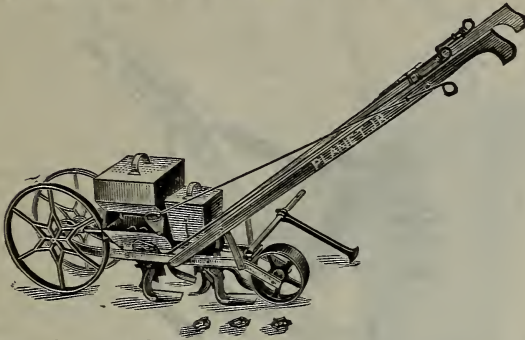


This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a wheel hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

No. 21, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Fertilizer. Price, \$22.00.



No. 21 has been much improved for 1914 and meets the demand for a drill to sow seed and fertilizers at the same time. This tool may be used to sow seed only, in either hills or drills, as desired; or to sow fertilizer only; or to sow both together. Its work is equally perfect when used in any of these ways. It sows all garden seeds in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills, and also fertilizer, placing it above or below the seed as desired. The quantity is regulated by our patent feed rod and index at the top of the handle. The seed hopper holds 2 quarts; the fertilizer hopper 4 quarts.

No. 21 is gradually growing in popularity and the demand indicates satisfaction given.

While performing a double service, it does not run too hard for the work accomplished. The parts are galvanized and the whole get-up is a desirable one. Packed weight, 94 lbs.

Planet Jr. No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$8.00.



Two acres a day can be easily worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all-steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

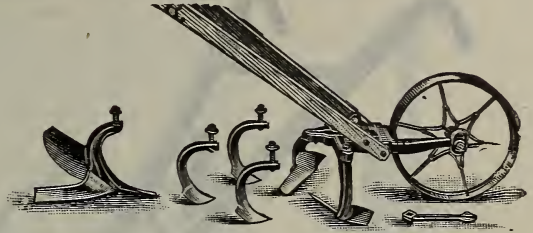
No. 11, Double Wheel Hoe



Other attachments can be added at any time.

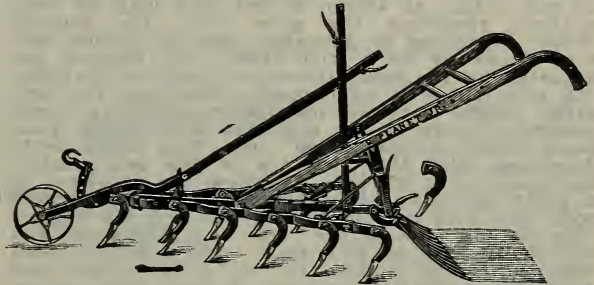
This is the greatest cultivating tool in the world for the onion and the sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They can do more work and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. One pair 6-inch hoes, one pair 4-inch hoes, two pairs hollow steel cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf lifters. Packed weight, 37 lbs. Price, with attachments as in cut, \$10.25.

Planet Jr. No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$6.00.



For easy gardening and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price, Complete, \$11.00; with Pulverizer, \$9.10; without Wheel or Pulverizer, \$7.80.

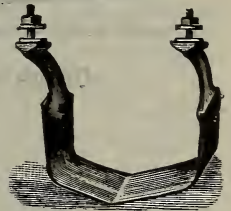


Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. The farmer or gardener is most likely to cultivate best who has the tool best adapted to his purposes. With the 12-tooth harrow here shown you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

Onion Set Harvester.

Price, \$1.25. Weight, 1 1/2 Lbs.

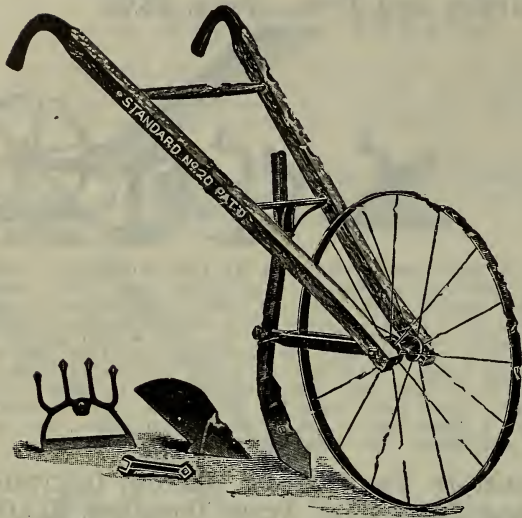
A useful attachment for our combined drills and all our wheel hoes. Eight-inch size for onions and onion sets. It leaves the crop in the best condition for easy handling.



No. 6 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



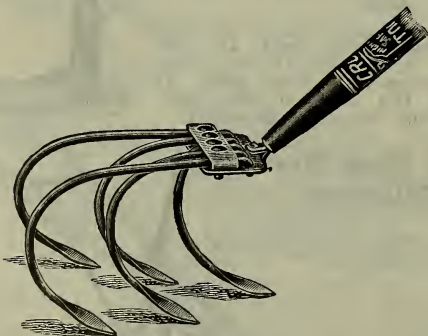
We recommend to all our customers as being one of the best tools made. Price, as in cut, \$7.00.

"Standard" Garden Plow

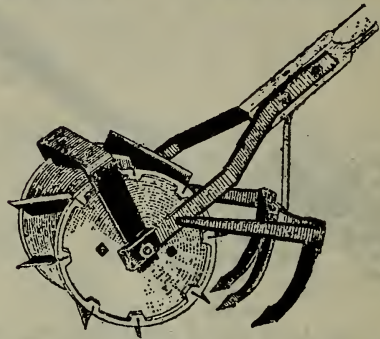
The adjustment is the handiest and most perfect ever put on a tool of this kind and is adjusted up and down by loosening a thumb nut at the top of the shank, as shown in cut, and may be done without removing the plow from the ground. Wheel 24 inches in diameter, held by double pattern frame of very stiff steel. The handles are adjusted by the same thumb nut without interfering with the plow adjustment. These are the bent style handle both at the upper and lower ends making a neat fit at the axle and having good hand holds at the upper end. The attachments furnished with this tool are of the best quality and shape ever offered. The new hoe or sweep is a great improvement over the other styles, scours well and does excellent work, cutting ten inches. The turning plow is the right shape to scour and run easily with no side draft. The new five-tooth rake cultivator is fine for all small plants and stirs the ground thoroughly, having wide shovel points. **Price, with attachments as shown, \$4.00.**

Garden Trowels

A good steel trowel. **Price, 35c; postpaid, 40c.**

Cronk's Cultivator Hoes

Two prongs are changeable for rows of any width. Loosening nuts, releases the prong. Works between rows or center prong can be removed and rows straddled. A perfect weeder and pulverizer, giving level cultivation. Removing center prong and reversing other four makes Potato Digger. Head made entirely of steel. Light, well made, serviceable. Blue finish, $4\frac{1}{2}$ foot handle. **Price, \$1.00.**

**The Right Tool in the Right Place
The Barker Weeder and Mulcher**

This cultivator is built on the plan of a lawn mower, runs like a lawn mower and cuts weeds like a mower cuts grass. It cuts the weeds that are under the ground as well as those on top of the ground, thus doing away with two or three crops of weeds at one and the same time. The mulching and cultivating of the soil serves a two-fold purpose as it breaks up the capillary and prevents the moisture from evaporating. It also keeps the surface in such a condition that it readily takes the surplus water in as it falls. **Price, \$3.50.**

Lang's Weeder

It is very conveniently used, and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free for use wherever necessary. **Net price, 25c; postpaid, 30c.**

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER**A Sheller****That Shells**

It can be set to shell any corn that grows. Set it for popcorn and it will shell popcorn; set it for field corn and it will shell field corn; set it for the largest corn that grows and it will shell the largest corn that grows. That is why it is so much better than other types. Made with ball-bearings, obviating the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Easily fastened to box by thumb-screws—no bolts nor screws required—no holes to be bored. Weight, 14 lbs. **Price, \$2.50.**

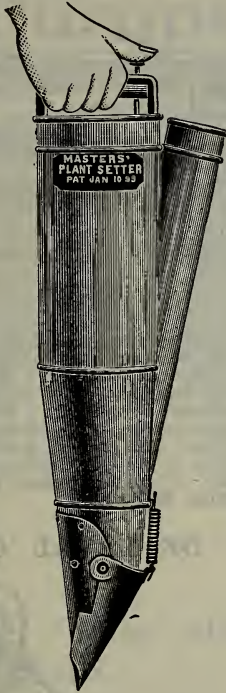
Master's Rapid Plant Setter

The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. It is built on scientific principles throughout. The conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel and the main body or water reservoir and plant tube of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass with rubber packing. The valve rod and trip springs are of steel wire. The machine is well put together with rivets and solder and should last for years.

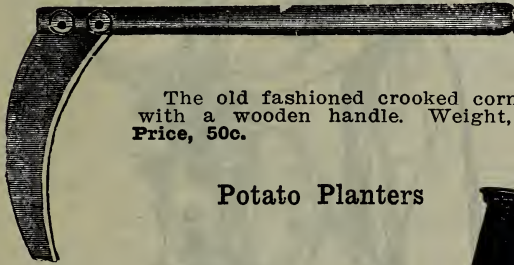
Plants are set in water or liquid manure and covered at one operation. Plants may be safely set out in hot, dry weather. Sets cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., much more rapidly than by hand and with much less loss of plants. The plant setter has a record of more than 998 plants to grow out of each 1,000 set.

Any man can easily learn to set from 2,000 to 10,000 plants per day.

This system of planting is recommended as proof against cut-worms. Weight, 5 lbs. Weight, crated for shipment, 7½ lbs. Price, \$4.25.

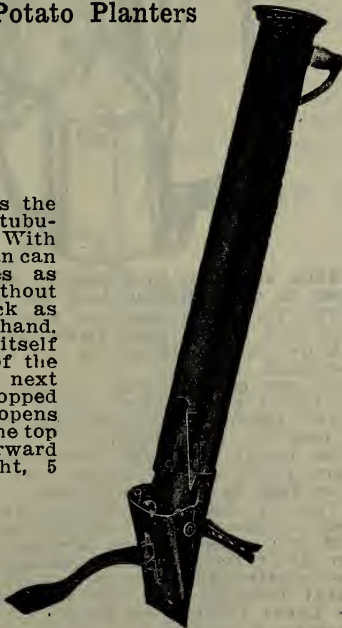


Corn Knife



The old fashioned crooked corn knife with a wooden handle. Weight, 1 lb. Price, 50c.

Potato Planters



EUREKA—This is the lightest and best tubular planter made. With this planter one man can plant several times as much ground without getting a lame back as he can plant by hand. The planter locks itself as it is lifted out of the ground, so that the next potato may be dropped in at once and opens automatically as the top of it is moved forward in walking. Weight, 5 lbs. Price, \$1.25.

FINGREE, OR ACME—Is practically the same as the Eureka without the tube down the handle. You lift and drop the potato in the lower part. It is light and a very satisfactory planter. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, \$1.00.

CORN PLANTERS

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER—The seed pocket can be sufficiently enlarged to perfectly adapt it for planting the largest field beans as well as corn. The slide is an arc of a circle having its center where the jaws are pivoted together. In other words, the pivots on which the jaws open and shut are the hub of a wheel of which the slide is a part of the rim. There is consequently no friction nor lost motion. Weight, 5 lbs. Price, \$1.25.

THE ECLIPSE ROTARY CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made and a very desirable implement for those who have a quantity of corn to plant. It puts the corn exactly where you want it, and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. Weight, 9 lbs. Price, \$1.25.

TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER—Has no objectionable features; is made of good material. Has Iron Seed Box and Iron Channel; foot of polished steel, strong, durable, and gives universal satisfaction. Weight, 5 lbs. Price, \$1.00.



"Little Wonder" Seed Sower



This Sower of the Single - Board - Bottom type, is a trifle smaller than the Improved Cyclone, but it has the same shape and is carried and operated the same. Has our large size Distributing Wheel and Automatic

Feed Shut-off. The Little Wonder is a well constructed Sower that will handle all varieties of farm seed that can be sown broadcast. It always gives satisfaction. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, \$1.25.

The Improved Model "Cyclone" Seed Sower

Well known for its accuracy in all broadcast seeding.



Has A Slope Feed Board—This feature is found in no other Sower as the Improved "Cyclone" is the only Hand Seed Sower that is framed together with a slope feed board. This is a marked improvement over the single-bottom-board type as it insures a filled hopper always, until seed is exhausted.

Triple Gears—are all adjustable.

Oscillating Feed-Plate—the onyl proper feed—won't clog.

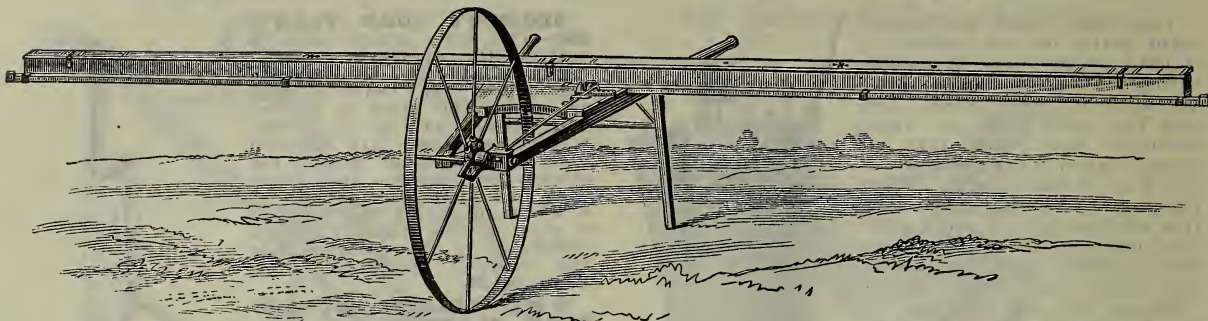
Automatic Feed Shut-off—starts or stops flow of seed instantly.

Patent, Large Size, Strong and Rigid Distributing-Wheel—(no solder used in its construction)—Scatters seed evenly always.

These important points place the Improved "Cyclone" in a class by itself as the most perfect Sower ever made. It is mechanically built and the material used is of the best quality throughout. The bag holds one-half bushels.

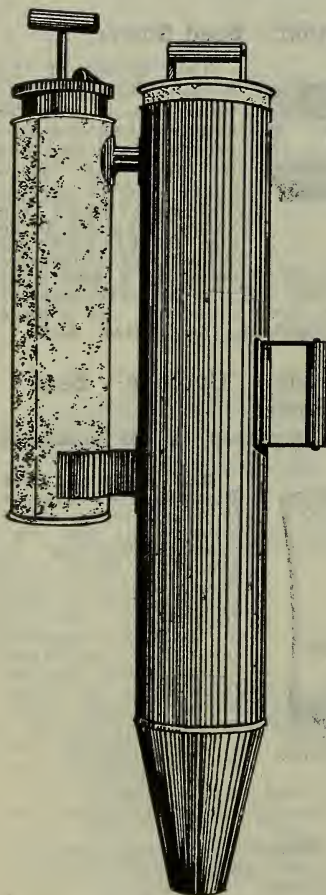
The improved "Cyclone" is guaranteed to sow perfectly all seed that can be sown broadcast such as clover, timothy, millet, flax, wheat, oats, alfalfa, etc., etc. Weight 5 lbs. Price, \$1.75.

THE NATIONAL WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDERS



Have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily, and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine runs over the ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a strong steel wheel 32 inches in diameter, with an inch and a quarter by one-quarter inch steel tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the pin in the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. 14 ft. spread. **Price, \$3.50.**

THE LITTLE WONDER SQUIRREL EXTERMINATOR



Is the machine that's just right. It's a machine that fills a long felt want among the farmers who are troubled with ground pests. It is light in weight (weighing only 10 pounds) yet is strong and durable and will last a long time. It is built on correct mechanical principles and does its work smoothly and easily and is subjected to very little wear. Its method of operation is so simple a boy can operate it with ease.

Its work is rapid and its effects are sure. Experiments have demonstrated squirrels and gophers expire almost instantly when they come in contact with the deadly smoke or gas.

It means a great saving to farmers to be able to quickly and cheaply rid their farms of ground pests. There is no cheaper and quicker method than by Little Wonder—cheaper than one application of poison, small quantities of sulphur and straw being the only ingredients necessary to charge the machine.

One important feature about the Little Wonder is the compressor or pump, which insures a good

volume of smoke and with such force as to drive it to the remotest parts of the pests' holes, causing instant death. **Price \$6.50.**

"Lightning" Grass Trimming Shears

For trimming ground, flower beds, etc. Weight, 1 lb. **Each, 50c.**

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS



Skim cleanest, turn easiest, easiest to wash, simplest in construction, last the longest.

The De Laval was the first cream separator in 1878 and it has been first ever since.

More De Laval's are in use than all other makes combined.

98 per cent of the world's creameries use the De Laval exclusively.

The machine that is best for the creameryman is best for the dairyman.

De Laval hand-size machines range in capacity from 1,350 to 135 pounds per hour and in price from \$160 to \$35—seven sizes.

The De Laval is by far the most economical cream separator and always gives satisfaction.

If you expect to buy a cream separator send for the latest De Laval catalogue, explaining in detail the construction and points of superiority of De Laval machines, or, better still, let us set up a De Laval for you on your own place and give the machine a trial.

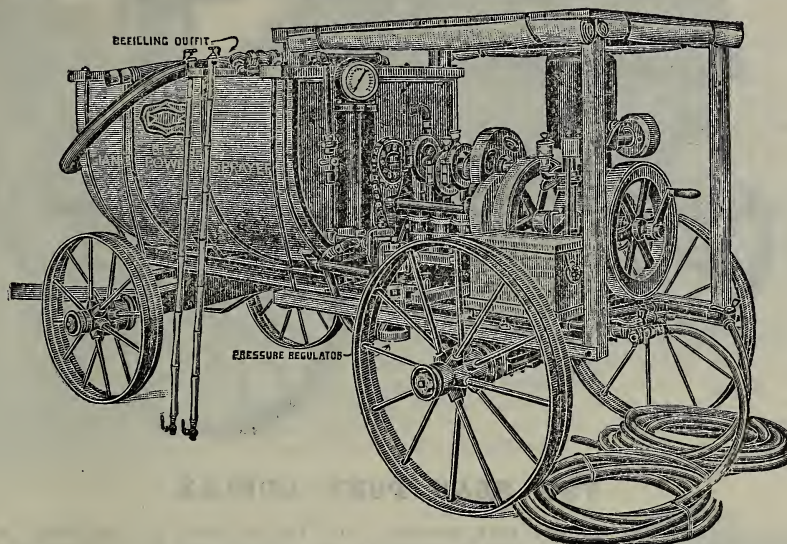
Separator Oil

Price, ½ gallon, 55c; gallon, 75c.

Dairy Thermometers

Price, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

Spray Pumps and Material



BEAN GIANT TRIPLEX

The Bean Giant Triplex

The Bean Giant Triplex is the most perfect, complete, and thoroughly efficient high-pressure power sprayer ever offered to the fruit grower. Every detail of material, construction, and workmanship is of the highest grade obtainable. It is the result of thirty years of sprayer building.

The Giant Three-Cylinder Pump

Fitted with porcelain-lined cylinders. This pump has a capacity of 8 to 11 gallons a minute. The bell metal ball valves can be reached in ten seconds. These valves operate on reversible brass seats that can be easily turned over when worn on one side, and replaced when worn on both.

The Bean Pressure Regulator

A method of pressure control that does away entirely with all relief valve troubles. Simple, durable, automatic. Absolutely sure. Saves wear on engine; saves wear on pump; saves gasoline.

The Bean Refiller

Fills the tank in five minutes. Simple, sure, thoroughly satisfactory. There is not a movable part to the Bean Refiller. All that is necessary to fill the tank is to shut off nozzles, throw suction hose into the tank of liquid or into the ditch or stream, and turn on the $\frac{3}{4}$ inch cut-off.

Other Bean Giant Features

Direct Connected Agitator—Insures positive and thorough agitation of solution.

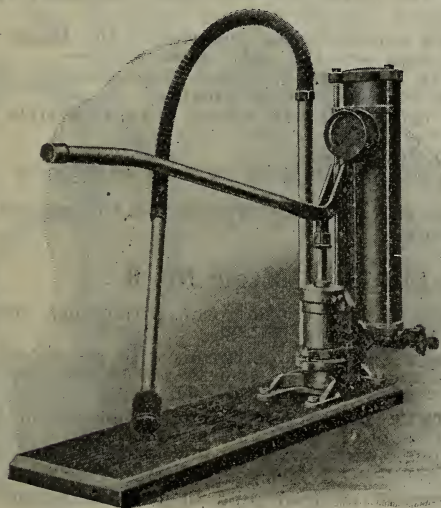
Truck—Low down. Mounted on axles direct. Four-inch depressed tires. Capacity of 4,000 lbs.

Platform—Steel, reinforced, one-piece continuous, assuring absolute rigidity.

Outfit furnished with $2\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. or 4 H. P. Sprayer Engine; 100 feet of Bean Spray Hose in 50-foot lengths; Hinged Wood Cover with Canvas Sides, etc. See our catalogue.

For Complete Description and Prices Write for Catalog.

BEAN JUNIOR NO. 1



Good Capacity; Low in Price

Owners of small orchards who desire high pressure with economy will find the Bean Junior a thoroughly reliable, efficient and inexpensive pump.

Many Advantages Over Barrel Pumps

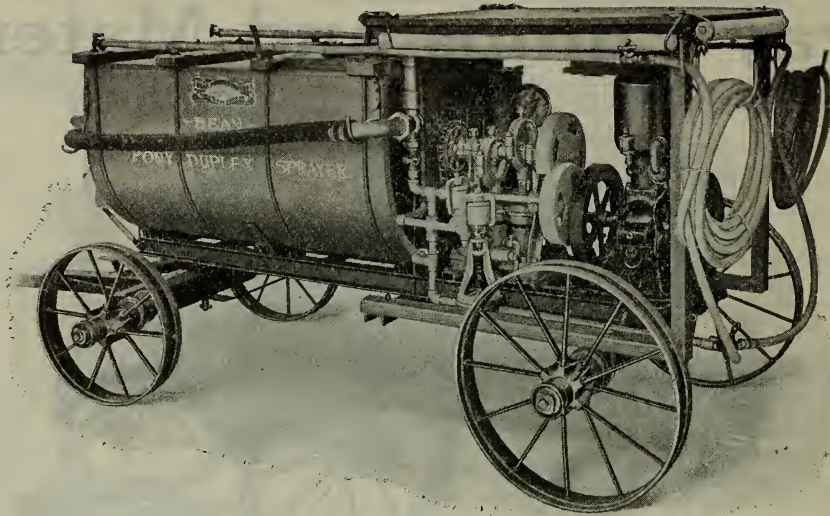
It supplies a large amount of air to the receptacle, making the pump easier to operate, the pressure uniform and the spraying more effective. In a barrel pump no air can be supplied except that naturally in the air chamber, which works out during the day and leaves no air cushion in the pump.

Price List

OUTFIT 211—Junior No. 1 Pump, on platform, with pressure gauge, suction hose, strainer, and single cut-off, \$27.00.

OUTFIT 212—Junior No. 1 Pump, on platform, with pressure gauge, suction hose, strainer, single cut-off and one 8-foot bamboo extension, with nozzle and cut-off, \$29.00.

COMPLETE OUTFIT 213—Junior No. 1 Pump, on platform, with pressure gauge, suction hose, strainer, single cut-off, one 8-foot bamboo extension, with nozzle and cut-off and 25 feet of our Bean Spray Hose, fitted, \$34.75.



THE BEAN PONY DUPLEX

A new addition to the Bean family this season. For the orchard of moderate size the Bean Pony Duplex will meet all requirements. It has a capacity of $4\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per minute at a guaranteed pressure of 200 to 225 pounds. This outfit is equipped with 2 cylinders, same as the Giant Duplex except that the cylinders on the Pony are slightly smaller, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. size.

Complete Rotary Agitator—Fitted in tank and direct connected to pump.

Steel Platform—Special, narrow, one-piece steel platform. Absolutely rigid. All parts are connected up and fastened in position.

Hinged Wood Cover—With canvas sides and end, covering engine and pump. Fitted with hooks for carrying hose and rods.

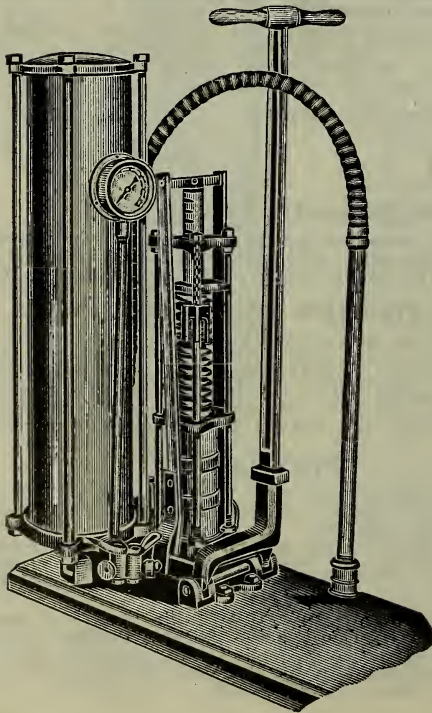
Engine— $1\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. Sprayer Engine, hopper cooled, with pulley and complete jump spark battery equipment.

Outfit—Fitted with 50 feet of Bean Spray Hose in 25-foot lengths, unless otherwise ordered; two 8, 10 or 12 foot aluminum bamboo extensions with 2 nozzles and 2 cut-offs. Extra packing, valve seats, engine springs, etc.

For complete description and prices write for catalogue.

THE MAGIC SPRAY PUMP

For the Man Who Thinks



Our Magic Pumps represent a principle in construction, originated, patented and controlled by us and found in no other spray pumps.

The advantage of this construction, when the pump is seen in operation, will be instantly appreciated by every fruit grower who believes in thorough spraying.

It means maintaining the high pressure that is absolutely essential with only two-thirds of the labor necessary with any other pump.

In addition to this overwhelming superiority the Magic and other Bean Spray Pumps are the only ones which—

- Have non-corrosive porcelain cylinders, 3-inch;
- Have no stuffing box or outside packing;
- Have 5 1-16 inch bell metal ball valves with reversible and removable seats;
- No threads inside the valve;
- Have a powerful spring, which is so used as to save one-third the labor;
- Have few working parts and all of these readily accessible;
- Weight, 200 pounds.

Price List Bean Magic No. 9

OUTFIT 181—Magic Pump, on platform, with gauge, double cut-off, suction-hose and strainer, \$41.00.

OUTFIT 182—Magic Pump, on platform, with gauge, double cut-off, suction-hose and strainer, two 8 or 10-foot bamboo extensions with cut-offs and nozzles, \$45.00.

COMPLETE OUTFIT 183—Magic Pump, on platform, with gauge, double cut-off, suction hose and strainer, two 8 or 10-foot bamboo extensions, with cut-offs and nozzles, and two 25-foot lengths of Bean Spray Hose, all fitted, \$56.00.

For aluminum instead of iron pipe in bamboo extensions add for each rod \$1.50.

BEAN LITTLE GIANT NO. 70**Spray and Whitewash Pump**

Our "Little Giant" is recognized as the best and most powerful barrel sprayer on the market, giving universal satisfaction for small orchards of a few acres.

The pump has a large steel air chamber, making it easy for the operator to keep up a high pressure, and continue spraying for some time after pump has stopped.

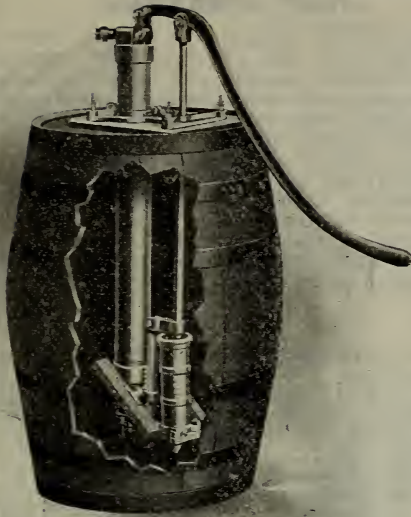
It has no stuffing boxes, glands or outside packings, thereby insuring easy running.

Rotary agitator that is positive, insuring thorough agitation for such heavy solutions as arsenate of lead, Bordeaux, whitewash and cold water paint.

The Bean Little Giant Pump with "Rapid Mixer," top plate, anchor, hose nipple and with thumb bolts ready to fasten to barrel. **Price, \$15.00.**

The Bean Little Giant Pump with "Rapid Mixer," top plate, anchor, hose nipple and thumb bolts, and with one 8-foot bamboo extension with nozzle and cut-off valve. **Price, \$17.00.**

The Bean Little Giant Pump with "Rapid Mixer," top plate, anchor, hose nipple and thumb bolts, one 8-foot bamboo extension with nozzle and cut-off, and 20 feet of our Barrel Spray Hose fitted. **Price, \$20.00.**

**BEAN "PIPPIN" NO. 50**

Our Bean Pippin, No. 50, is especially adapted for use on side hills and very rough ground, because the air chamber is entirely contained within the barrel, so it is almost impossible to tip over.

It also meets the demand for a low-priced, high-class sprayer for small orchards, vineyards or whitewashing jobs.

It has an anchor in the bottom of the barrel on which the point of the cylinder rests, which holds it rigidly in position. It is made to fasten in a barrel without a head, so is extremely easy to mount.

OUTFIT 270—Pippin No. 50 Pump, with agitator complete, anchor, hose nipple and bolts ready to fasten to barrel. **Price, \$11.00.**

OUTFIT 271—Pippin No. 50 Pump, with agitator complete, anchor, hose nipple, bolts ready to fasten to barrel and one 8-foot bamboo extension, with nozzle and cut-off. **Price, \$13.00.**

COMPLETE OUTFIT 272—Pippin No. 50 Pump, with agitator complete, anchor, hose nipples, bolts ready to fasten to barrel and one 8-foot bamboo extension, with nozzle and cut-off and 20 feet of Barrel Spray Hose fitted. **Price, \$16.40.**

If desired mounted in barrel add to above prices \$2.25.

**The Success Bucket Spray Pump**

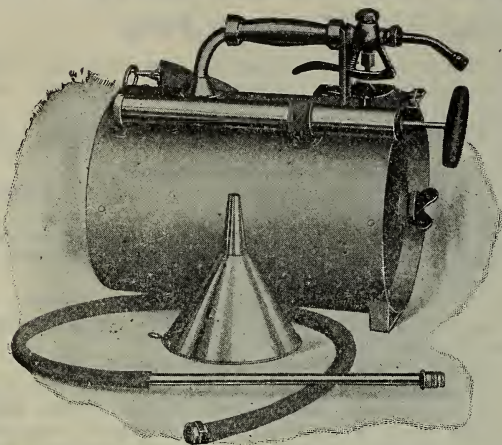
All Brass Working Parts, with Indestructible Bronze Valves, Malleable Iron Combination Foot-Rest

Florists, gardeners, fruit growers and farmers who wish a durable, convenient spray pump at a low cost can find nothing better. This outfit is a most excellent one for ordinary use in gardens, vineyards and orchards; for washing windows and buggies and for the application of whitewash. The pump has a large air chamber and is double-acting, throwing a continuous stream either solid or in fine spray. It is provided with Bordeaux nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. Weight, 8 lbs. **Price, \$4.00.**

**Success****Inland Powder Sprayer**

In some sections potato growers, stock and poultry raisers prefer to use Paris Green and disinfectants in powder form mixed with dry plaster. To meet such a demand the "Blow" Sprayer is recommended. It is unnecessary to give the details of the mechanical construction of the sprayer as we give a positive guarantee with each sprayer that it is impossible to draw powder back into the cylinder pump and if the powder is sifted through a screen and kept absolutely dry it will be impossible for the same to clog. With these features covered the sprayer is sure to give satisfaction. Weight, 1½ lbs. **Price, \$1.00.**

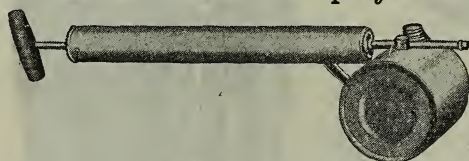
Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer



Does not require constant pumping. Has an automatic thumb lever valve. Most practical for Orchard, Field and Garden Work.

One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2,000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The Automatic Thumb Lever Valve is at all times under complete control of operator—hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its cost in making a given amount of compound do so much work. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish. Capacity, 3 gallons. Weight, 10 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

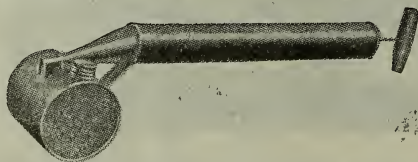
Inland Continuous Sprayer



The Inland Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of the plunger but also when it draws back, thus causing a continuous mist-like spray.

The air chamber measures 1½ inches in diameter by 14 inches long. Has a ¼-inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. The sprayer is fitted with a 3-16 inch brass ball check valve which is positive in its action and practically indestructible. The solution tank is made from heavy IX tin and is so constructed that the sprayer will not tip over when filling. ¾-inch zinc filler cap. Capacity one quart. Packed 1 dozen in case. Extra tip for spraying upwards, with each machine. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, \$1.00.

Inland Special Sprayer



Inland Special Sprayer is a Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The pump cylinder measures 14½ inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter.

Sprayer is fitted with a ¼-inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. The special arrangement of the spraying tube is such that it thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a fine mist-like spray which penetrates all cracks and crevices. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of general spraying and is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, 50c.

DUST SPRAYERS

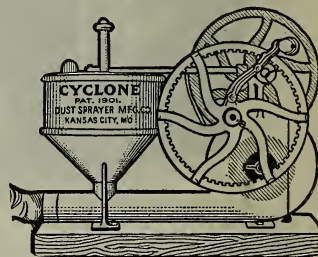
The principle of spraying to control insects and diseases on plant life is right. In practice the principle advocated and taught by our theorists is unsatisfactory, unpleasant, laborious and expensive. Principles and practice go together. The results from practice determines the correctness of the principle. A theory of orchard protection against insects and fungi is of no value until the practical grower has put his O. K. on it. The Dust Spray is championed by the successful practical growers, because it is satisfactory, rapid and easy of application, with a minimum amount of labor, and saves 75 per cent in spraying expenses.

Cyclone

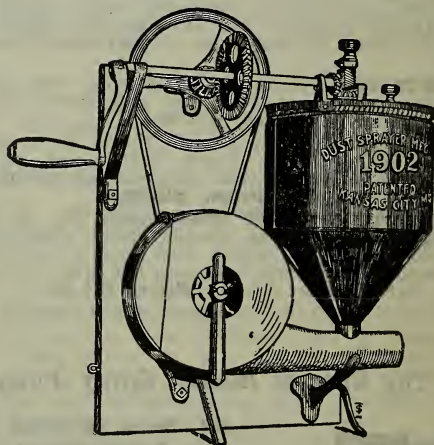
This is our hand power machine. The dust box holds 1 peck of dust, the machine uses 2½-inch air tube and 8 feet of 2½-inch spouting, our flexible joint, stand and fixtures, and our book of formulas are furnished free with each machine.

Capacity — One horse and light wagon, and two men can spray from 25 to 40 acres per day, according to the size of the trees.

Price—Machine, 8 feet of 2½-inch spouting, 1 flexible joint, stand and fixtures complete, crated, \$20.00.



Portable Machine 1902

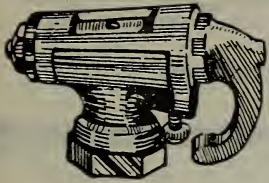


This machine is carried by the operator. The machine and its entire mechanism is securely fastened to a single back piece that is supported close to the body of the operator in front. It is held in position by combined shoulder braces and waist band, adjusted in such a manner as to throw the weight of the machine on the haunches of the operator.

The dust box holds 1 gallon. It has the same feed attachment as the Cyclone, and guaranteed not to choke. The dust box, air tube, and fan shell are made from galvanized iron on exactly the same design as the Cyclone. It has 1½-inch air duct, and 6 feet of 1½-inch spouting, one flexible joint and one pair of combined shoulder braces with our book of formulas are furnished free with each machine.

Price—Machine, 6 feet of 1½-inch spouting, 1 flexible joint, and 1 pair combined shoulder braces, all complete and boxed, \$10.00.

PRESSURE GAUGE—Price, \$2.00.

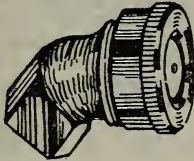
Bordeaux Nozzle

This Bordeaux Nozzle is a new pattern which eliminates the common objections to this type. The handle is built close down to the body and is shaped so as to avoid catching in the branches. This will be quickly appreciated by all users of this style of nozzle. The weight is also materially reduced without at all reducing the

strength. The corners of the slot are cut away leaving plain straight faces which form a clean-cut spray without ragged edges. **Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.**

Whirlpool Power Nozzle

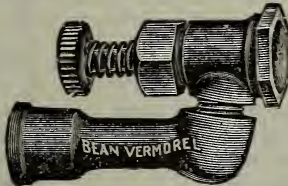
This has a very large capacity, and makes a perfect cone-shaped spray. This nozzle is built on an angle of 45 degrees, allowing the operator to spray up or down by simply turning the nozzle. **Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.**

**Vermorel Nozzle**

The Vermorel Nozzle throws a beautiful, misty, circular spray.

All trouble caused by clogging in the bend is avoided by having the stem detachable. This also allows the nozzle to be turned to any angle desired.

Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.

**Double Vermorel Nozzle**

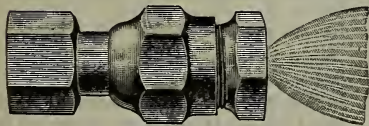
Price, each, \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.50.

Triple Vermorel Nozzle

Price, each, \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.10.

Bean Best

"The Unequaled Cyclone Nozzle"



Throws a fine circular spray a long distance.

Bean Best is a marked improvement on Cyclone Nozzle and furnishes a perfect spray. There are no parts to catch on the limbs, and the nozzle is fitted with a steel cap, which does not cut out easily. A second cap with larger hole is also furnished with each nozzle. **Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.**

Bean Whitewash Nozzle

The Old Standby for Whitewashing

The nozzle throws a fine spray or a solid stream. It is particularly recommended for whitewashing and for washing buggies. Thousands of these nozzles are now in use and giving the best of satisfaction. To clean when clogged, turn the thumb screw straight out for an instant. **Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.**

Hose Connection

To connect 1/4-inch hose to spray rod. **Price, each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.**

Spray Hose Menders—Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.

**Spray Hose Coupling**

With hexagon nuts and double length shank, so will not pull or blow out.

Price, per pair, 55c; postpaid, 60c.
Female half only, 30c; postpaid, 35c.

1/4 Nozzle Y

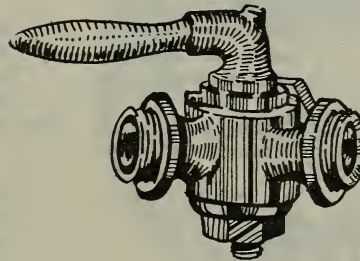
The Brass Y shown here will screw on on any spray rod, and all kinds of spray nozzles screw into the other two ends. This is intended for use when two nozzles on one rod are desired.

Price, each, 60c; postpaid, 65c.

1/4 Nozzle Ell

It is very important to spray down into the blossom. This piece has just the right angle and screws onto the end of any spray rod. Then attach the nozzle.

Price, each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

**Three-Way Discharge Cock**

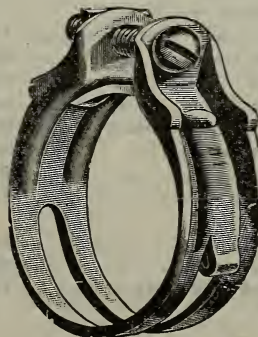
This has a large barrel which allows it to cut off absolutely, and eliminates the trouble that has been experienced with inferior cocks.

Price, each, \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.75.

Spray Cut-Off

This 1/4-inch shut-off is for use on spray rods in place of globe valves. Shuts liquid off instantly, saving time and material. Can be put on any rod.

Price, each, 60c; postpaid, 65c.

**Spray Hose Clamps**

Two of these clamps can be used on our long shank couplings and mender.

Price, each, postpaid, 5c.
Per dozen, postpaid, 50c.

Bean Ball Rod Cut-Off

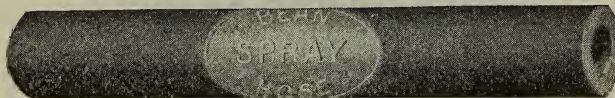
The perfect 1/4-inch rod cut-off. Far better than a globe valve for it opens full with less than one turn of handle. Better than any lever cut-off because it will not leak since the ball revolves instead of wearing. Fits any spray rod. **Price, postpaid, \$1.10.**

Hose Reducers



These are for connecting a male hose coupling on end of spray hose to the spray rod. The two-piece connection has a swivel joint and is easy to attach. When the one-piece connection is used the entire rod must be turned in screwing on. Price, one-piece reducer, 20c.

Bean Spray Hose



The high pressure and corrosive and oily materials used in spraying are very destructive on ordinary spray hose, and have caused many persons to believe that hose for this purpose cannot be relied upon to last out a season's hard usage. Our Bean Spray Hose is constructed and treated on purpose for this use, and as it saves annoyance, and lasts longer, it is much more economical.

Furnished in 25 and 50 foot length, fully guaranteed. Price, with couplings attached, per foot, 23c. Our Barrel Spray Hose is good, but is for lighter pressure. Price, per foot, 15c.

Hose Washers, 1/2-inch rubber, per doz., 10c.

Bamboo Extensions



The bamboo used in making our extension is a nice size to hold in the hands and is smooth and little affected by either heat or cold. We regularly fit them with 1/4-inch iron pipe, but can furnish 1/4-inch iron pipe without extra charge; 1/2-inch pipe is perfectly smooth, does not rust or corrode, and weighs only one pound to ten feet.

8-foot Bamboo Extension, with iron pipe, \$1.50; with aluminum pipe, \$2.50.

10-foot Bamboo Extension, with iron pipe, \$1.75; with aluminum pipe, \$3.00.

12-foot Bamboo Extension, with iron pipe, \$1.90; with aluminum pipe, \$3.50.

1/4-inch Extension Pipe Rod only, 5 ft., 60c; 8 ft., 75c; 10 ft., 90c.

SPRAY CALENDAR

PEST	PLANT ATTACKED	WHAT TO USE	WHEN TO USE
1 Oyster Shell Bark Louse	Apple, mainly	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	When leaves are off the trees
2 San Jose Scale.....	Nearly all deciduous trees..	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	In spring before buds burst
3 Red Spider	Fruit trees and bushes.....	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	In spring before buds burst
4 Blister Mite.....	Pear leaf	Sulphur-lime	In spring before buds burst
5 Green Aphis.....	Apple, pear, peach, plum, prune, etc.	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	In spring before buds burst
6 Bud Moth, Peach Worm or Twig Borer.....	All orchard trees.....	Sulphur-lime	As the buds are swelling
7 Woolly Aphis	Apple	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	Just before buds burst
8 Black Aphis	Cherry	Tobacco, oil spray.....	When insects appear
9 Leaf Hopper	Apple	Tobacco	When insects appear
10 Coddling Moth	Apple, pear	Arsenate of lead.....	While the last blossoms are falling
11 Slug	Pear, cherry	Arsenate of lead or dust...	When insects appear
12 Tent Caterpillar	All orchard trees.....	Arsenate of lead.....	When insects appear
13 Climbing Cutworm	Orchard trees	Poison bait	Scatter when insects appear
14 Trunk Borer	Orchard and other trees....	Bordeaux .....	.....
15 Grasshopper	Garden and orchard plants..	Bordeaux	When insects appear
16 Flea Beetle	Garden plants	Bordeaux	When insects appear
17 Cutworm	Garden plants	Bordeaux	When insects appear
18 Root Maggot	Root Crops	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	Apply to soil before maggots appear
19 Cabbage Worm	Cabbage, cauliflower	Poison bait	Dust the plants before the worms eat in
20 Aphis	Garden and ornamental plants	Tobacco, oil spray.....	Just as soon as insects appear
21 Moss and Lichens	Fruit trees	Sulphur-lime, oil spray.....	When leaves are off the trees
22 Leaf Curl	Peach	Sulphur-lime	Just before the buds open
23 Mildew	Peach, apple, grape, rose, etc.	Sulphur-lime	Just before the buds open
24 Brown Rot or Fruit Mold	Plum, cherry, peach	Bordeaux	Just before the blossoms open
25 Scab	Apple, pear	Sulphur-lime	Just before the blossoms open
26 Blackspot Canker	Apple	Bordeaux, double strength..	Immediately after leaves fall
27 Scab	Potato	Formalin, 1 pound to 30 gallons water	Soak for two hours
28 Potato Blight	Potato	Bordeaux	July 1 to 15
29 Anthracnose	Bean	Bordeaux	When plants are all started
30 Smut	Wheat and oats.....	Formalin, 1 pound to 45 gallons water .....	.....



**We are headquarters for Spray Pumps and Material.
See inside cover for new Parcel Post Rate.**

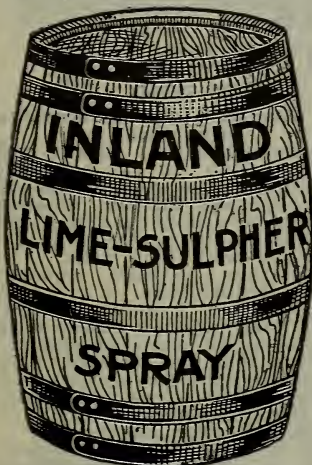
Spray Materials and Insecticides

The secret of successful spraying lies in knowing and judging the correct time based on climatic conditions. Certain locations are much warmer and earlier than others; more advanced. Owing to this fact orchardists must watch these conditions and use their judgment as to when to spray for the different diseases.

Kindly bear in mind this very important fact that thoroughness in spraying is one of the main points. Many failures can be traced to the lack of thoroughness.

It is also important that the orchardist should become familiar with the name and character of the disease he is to spray for. If the disease is not known apply to your inspector for information. Specimens of diseased fruits or leaves, or other portions of trees or plants, may be forwarded to your state experiment station at no cost, where a careful microscopical examination will be made and the disease identified.

INLAND LIME and SULPHUR SOLUTION



makes for better fruit. It means a big earning power. It is a true calcium sulphide—a true calcium sulphide means a perfect chemical combination of lime and sulphur, absolutely free from all sediment, absolute uniformity which guarantees the same identical treatment as to strength and effect tree for tree, and which allows the wash to be applied to delicate bud life, blossom condition and foliage as well as the dormant tree, without injury or setback, both for fungicidal and insecticidal troubles as

well as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Moss, Apple and Pear Scab, Slug Worms, etc. The wide range of disease that fruit trees are subject to that it will control, prove it to be the best general fruit wash the world has any record of.

Price, gallon, 75c; 5 gallons, \$2.25; case, \$4.25; barrel, \$10.00; for large quantities, write for price.

NIAGARA SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

The Sulphur Tree Spray of Today

Not a New Thing, But a New and Better Way

It is a Sulphur Spray, not an experiment. The sulphur is in the same chemical form as is the sulphur in the lime-sulphur solution, but being freed from the lime (the lime being found really detrimental), possesses a higher power, by fourfold, as an insecticide and fungicide.

Soluble Sulphur is very penetrating—going through and through all scale and insect crusts; whereas the lime in the lime-sulphur solution solidifies and neutralizes the sulphur, forming a harmless crust or coating. Soluble Sulphur does not paste up the surface of the tree, preventing the normal function of bark and leaves, but cleans the surface from all such hindrances to tree growth.

Sulphur has always been recognized as the important ingredient of spray value in the lime-sulphur sprays. The lime has been performing the office of a "necessary" evil: simply an agency for rendering the sulphur available.

In Soluble Sulphur the sulphur is rendered available by the use of a non-injurious element, thereby allowing the sulphur to perform its work in a fuller and more complete way.

We are not trying to coax you into "trying" a

new spray, but we are offering you the old and tried Sulphur spray in a form far more effective, more convenient and less expensive. We furnish you with the dry materials. You supply the water and make your own solution by simply stirring together for an instant.

We can save you 25 per cent and more on your spray expense. Will you let us show you.

In addition to the money saving, there is a saving on the handling of over 500 pounds, storage, leakage, return of barrel and a lot of trouble.

Soluble Sulphur Compound used at 10 pounds to 50 gallons of water (winter strength) is equal in spray value to 33 degree lime-sulphur solution used at one gallon of solution to eight gallons of water.

Thus 100 pounds Soluble Sulphur Compound added to 500 gallons of water will make 511 gallons of winter spray.

Therefore 100 pounds of Soluble Sulphur Compound will make 61 gallons or nearly 14 per cent more spray, winter strength, than a 50-gallon barrel of lime-sulphur solution.

Prices subject to change:

100-lb. Drum, each, \$8.50	10-lb. Can, each, \$1.50
50-lb. Drum, each, 4.50	5-lb. Can, each, 1.00
25-lb. Drum, each, 2.75	1-lb. Can, each, .25



The superior qualities of this article as an insecticide are already well known. A few words upon this point, however, may not be out of place.

As the name implies, Arsenate of Lead is a chemical combination of lead and arsenic. The arsenic is the poisoning agent. The lead serves two purposes—it acts as a binder, holding the arsenic upon the foliage and forms a strong chemical union with the arsenic, reducing to the minimum soluble arsenic, which causes foliage injury.

Grasselli Arsenate of Lead-Paste contains 15 per cent arsenic oxide, combined with the maximum amount of lead consistent with good mixing qualities. It contains less than ¼ of 1 per cent soluble arsenic and will not injure the most delicate foliage when used according to directions.

Grasselli Arsenate of Lead

Kills all leaf-eating insects. Does not injure the foliage. Mixes readily with water. Sticks to the foliage.

Grasselli Arsenate of Lead conforms to the most rigid requirements of National and State Laws governing the manufacture and sale of insecticides.

Prices—One lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.50.

Winners of the Capital Prize for our National Apple Show for 1908, 1909 and 1910 used Grasselli's Arsenate of Lead.

Grasselli Bordeaux Mixture Paste

A fungicide for Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Mildew, Leaf Blight, Cutworms, etc. Before bloom use 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, after bloom use 1 lb. to 10 gallons.

Price, 1-lb. jar, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

"BLACK LEAF 40"**A Concentrated Solution of Nicotene-Sulphate (Poison)**

For the convenient information of those desiring to employ "Black Leaf 40" for spraying fruit trees, vegetables, etc., the following suggestions are made: Against sucking insects, such as Green and Woolly Aphis, Pear Psylla, Grape Leaf Hopper, Pear Thrips, etc., 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 900 to 1000 parts water.

Against more resistant plant lice, such as Black Aphis and Rosy Apple Aphis, 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 500 or 700 parts water.

To obtain best results, use strong pressure whenever practicable, particularly against insects having a waxy covering, or to penetrate opening buds.

The addition of one or two pounds of any good laundry soap, or of Whale Oil Sap, to each 50 gallons of water is often very advantageous, lessening the formation of drops, and causing the spray to cover surfaces more in the form of a thin film; also to give better penetration. When using, dissolve the soap in the water before adding "Black Leaf 40."

Price, 1/2-lb. tin, by express or freight, 85c.

Price, 2-lb. tin, by express or freight, \$3.00.

MISCIBLE OIL NO. 1**The Best Commercial Spray for San Jose Scale and All Soft-Bodied, Sucking Insects**

"Universal Orchard Spray" Miscible Oil No. 1 is designed as a high grade product for use against sucking insects throughout the dormant season and in the summer season. The mineral oil selected is one running about 29 degrees Baume, running quite high in sulphur and easy to emulsify. This oil is emulsified along with some animal oils, and the finished product runs 89 degrees mineral and animal oils (chiefly the former), the remainder being 4 per cent phenols and 7 per cent inert matter.

This Miscible Oil, when mixed with water, forms a beautiful, creamy emulsion, which is very stable, thus insuring a greater degree of safety to the tree than where the emulsion breaks down readily. This Miscible Oil is prepared by experts who have had long experience chemically and entomologically in oil insecticides, and is always uniform, and is made from the best materials.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING—For dormant spraying on the following insects use the following dilutions:

Almond Red Spider, Woolly Aphis, Eggs of Green Apple Aphis, Eggs of Purple Apple Aphis, Peach Twig Borer, San Jose Scale, Black Scale, Brown Apricot Scale, Black and White Scale, Italian Pear Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Scurfy Scale, Hemispherical Scale, Cottony Maple Scale, Elm Scale, Moss and Lichens, 1 part of oil to 15 parts water.

For summer spraying for plant lice, thrips, etc., 1 part oil, 40 to 50 parts water.

Prices: Qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$4.00; bbl., \$25.00.

FORMALDEHYDE**A Sure Preventive for Smut in Grain**

This has proved to be much better than vitriol, etc., for treating grain to prevent smut. Also potatoes for blight and scab. Formaldehyde is sold by the pound; one pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of grain. Price, 1 lb. bottle, 40c; cannot be sent by mail.

BLUESTONE—Market price. Use 1 lb. to 5 bu. of grain.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper

For fumigating greenhouses and other places where fumes can be confined. Considered indispensable by our most successful greenhouse men. Price, 24 sheets, 75c; 144 sheets, \$3.50.

Hellebore

Especially used for destroying turnip, currant, and gooseberry worms, larvae of sawflies, etc. One lb., 40c.

Bluestone

Used successfully in winter sprays. Per lb., 15c. If wanted in 100-lb. or barrel lots, market price.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

To protect trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tree Tanglefoot — a sticky substance applied directly to the bark of trees. One application remains sticky three to four months fully exposed to the weather. Easily applied with a wooden paddle. One pound makes a band 8 to 9 feet long. No mixing, always ready for use.

Will not injure trees. Is far superior to burlap bands, which require daily inspection to give partial protection, whereas Tree Tanglefoot bands require only occasional inspection to give absolute protection.

Price, 1 lb. can, 30c; 3 lb. can, 85c.

**SULPHO-TOBACCO****Plant and Animal Soap****A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide**

Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal-Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of all bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Full directions with each cake.

Destroys cabbage, squash, and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit trees and vines. Is also valuable as a wash for dogs and other animals.

3 oz. cake makes 1 1/2 gallons solution. 10c; postpaid 15c.

8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. 20c; postpaid 30c.

Grafting Wax

One-half lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c postpaid.

Beeswax

This is run in pound cakes and is pure. Price, 1 lb., 50c.

Paris Green

Poor Paris Green is dear at any price. The brand we handle is warranted strictly pure and will comply with state laws. Effective against all chewing insects. One-lb. pkg., 35c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.40.

Whale Oil Soap

Used as a summer spray for hop louse and green aphids. One lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

Quassia Chips

Used with Whale Oil Soap for lice on cabbage, cauliflower, etc., and on fruit trees. Lb., 15c.

Hammond's Slug Shot

For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. Per lb., 15c; 5-lb. pkg., 60c.

Hammond's Grape Dust

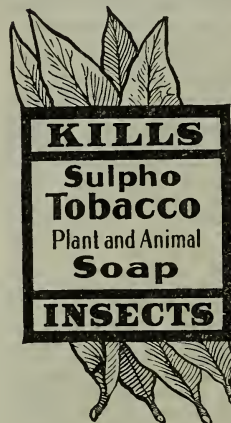
To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. Per lb., 15c; 5-lb. pkg., 60c.

Tobacco Dust

One of the best remedies for green and black aphids, fleas, beetles. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c freight.

Sulphur

Powdered, 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.



NEVER SLIPS

**Lightest and Strongest
Safety Combination Fruit Extensions
Safety Stepladders**

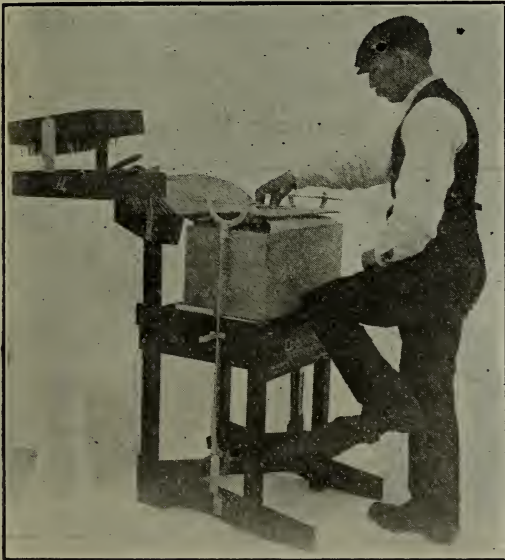
**No. 2****No. 10****No. 11**

The Never-Slip Stepladders are constructed of carefully selected No. 1 fir, securely put together with bolts and screws. They have the latest improved steel head, making a ladder, light, strong and durable.

Price, No. 2, Safety Stepladder, per foot.....\$0.50

Price, No. 10 Safety Stepladder, per foot..... .50

Price, No. 11 Safety Stepladder (can be extended, making a pointed ladder), per foot... .60

Edgemont Lid Press

All fruit growers sooner or later feel the need of a good, durable and handy **LID PRESS**. In offering the Edgemont to the public we are confident that it will fill a long-felt want. It is the result of several years' experimenting, with the view of embodying in a single machine qualities making it easily the best on the market.

SAVING TIME is just as essential in the packing-house as it is in the shoe or factory. A number of the special features of the Edgemont Lid Press are time savers, which are quickly appreciated by the user. The stripper nail box delivering the nails all points down; the placing of the lids in position endwise by the clamping yoke; the little spring attachment holding the cleat in place, all tend to make nailing an easy, quick and simple operation. **Price, \$12.50.**

SPRAYOMETER

The Lime-Sulphur wash for spraying has become recognized by the orchardists as one of the best and most economic remedies for numerous forms of disease, fungi and insects, injurious to fruit trees.

In making up this wash there are two operations; first, making the concentrated solution from lime, sulphur and water, if the product is to be home-made; and the second diluting for use in spraying the trees.

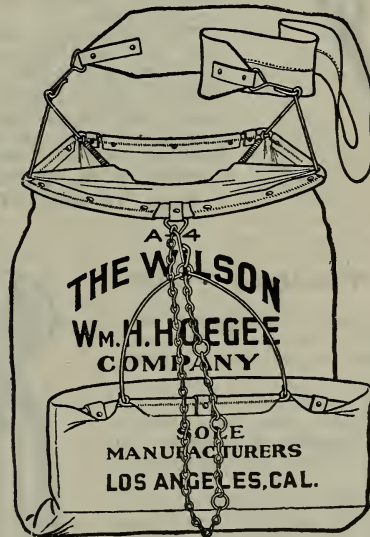
It is necessary in each of these to know the strength or weight of the solution, and the only practical way of ascertaining this is by means of a Hydrometer. The Hydrometers made for this purpose are known as "Sprayometers." It is practically impossible for the fruit grower to be without one, at least, as in all the methods used for obtaining data for the making of the wash, readings referred to the Hydrometer will be found. In selecting these instruments consideration should be given to the fact that only the most accurate will give the best results, and that "Taylor-Rochester" is a synonym for accuracy. **Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.**

RAFFIA

Natural color; for nursery work. **Price, 1 lb., 25c.**

TREE LABELS

Wood, 3½ inch, wired. **Price, 100, 15c; 1000, \$1.00.**

THE WILSON BOTTOMLESS FRUIT BAG

Our Canvas Picking Bag is the best article yet introduced to facilitate the careful and expeditious handling of apples, pears, oranges, lemons, and other fruits that are picked and emptied into the boxes or barrels on the ground.

The mouth of the bag is held open by a circular spring wire, which makes it easy to pass the fruit from the tree into the bag without crowding or jamming. They are hung from the shoulder by a strap, are light, flexible, easy to handle, weighs only two pounds, and when filled holds one-half bushel. When climbing into a tree the picker swings the bag behind his arm, leaving only room enough to pass in the fruit. After a trial he will agree that they are the best and cheapest gatherer made. An active apple picker can fill and empty the bag 200 to 250 times per day, without damage to the fruit. An expert picker can even do better than that. There is no question about the economy and the advantage in handling fruit with the use of the Wilson bag. A good picker can pick enough more, and to a better advantage with one of these, and pay for its cost in two days. Weight, 3 lbs. **Price, express or freight, \$1.50.**



Pruning Tools

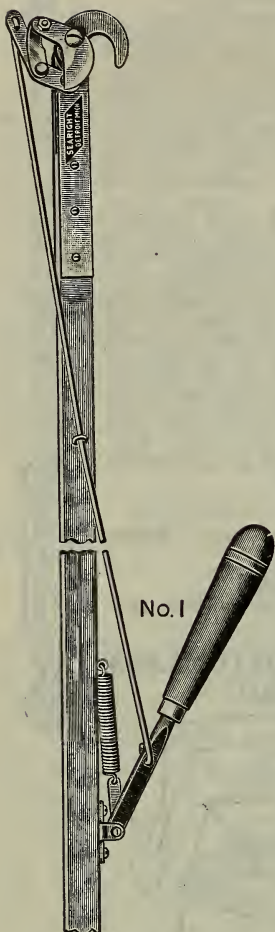
Searight Extension Tree Trimmer

This has a compound lever head and is made with a hook and side lever. It is calculated for heavy work and will cut a limb up to 1½ inches in diameter. Instead of running the rod connecting the knife lever along one side the pole to a handle lever, we have placed the handle lever on the opposite side, which allows the rod to cross the pole. (We have a patent pending on this feature.) As a result one-half the strain is thrown on one side of the pole and one-half on the other, which gives about double strength, and instead of the pole warping and bending, it has a tendency to remain straight and stiff. We recommend No. 1 trimmer in lengths exceeding 10 feet as the compound leverage relieves the strain on the pole.

The strength, durability and easy cutting qualities of these trimmers will appeal to both the merchant who handles them, and the man who may have the pleasure to use them. Each trimmer is fully warranted.

Price, 8 ft., \$1.75.

Price, 10 and 12 ft., \$2.00.



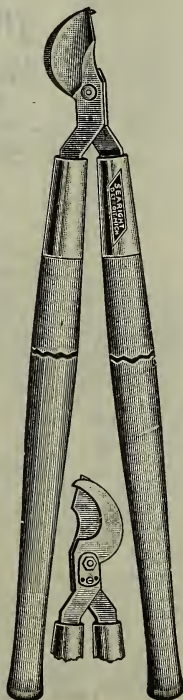
Searight Two-Hand Pruner

Is designed on scientific principles and is the result of several months' study and experimental work.

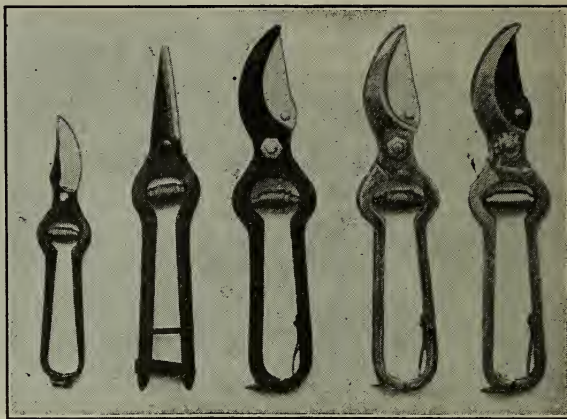
Because of the fact that the majority of men are right handed, we have placed the blade on the opposite side from the general custom.

This permits the blade to be placed next to the body or main limb of the tree with the hook handle held in the left hand, while the right hand operates the blade. It may be readily seen with this arrangement that the hook remains stationary while the blade closes, instead of the blade being held stationary while the hook closes by twisting around the branch wounding the bark. It has other strong features, as follows:

The blade positively will not cut or dig into the hook. The blade will not push the branch from between it and the hook. By dropping the hook considerably below the center line we have produced a positive draw cut superior to any other, with an opening between blade and hook allowing a straight thrust at the branch. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, \$1.50.



Pruning Knives



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5

NOTE—Compare numbers on cut to those in description.

No. 1—Length 6½ inches, black handle, polished blade; fine for trimming roses or thinning fruit. Price, 30c; postpaid, 40c.

No. 2—Length 7½ inches; an extra good tool for thinning fruit. Price, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

No. 3—Length 9 inches; California pattern, black finish, volute spring. Price, 50c; postpaid, 65c.

No. 4—This pruner will be found second to none in easy cutting qualities, material and workmanship. It is placed on the market to meet the wants of those who wish a thorough good tool. Price, \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.70.

No. 5—Same as No. 4, but not polished. Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.20.

Grafting Knives



No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11

NOTE—See numbers in description.

No. 6—Polished wood handle. Price, \$1.00.

No. 7—Plain wood handle. Price, 75c.

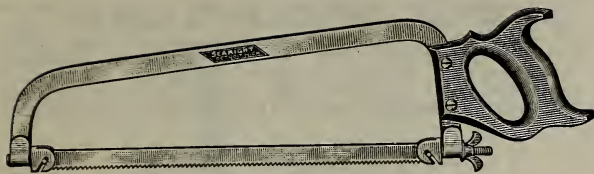
No. 9—Budding and pruning knife; horn handle; best steel blades. Price, -1.00.

No. 8—Plain wood handle, stationary blade, razor of steel; made by Maher & Grosh. Price, 40c.

Budding Knives

No. 10—Ebony handle, ivory, bark opener. Price, \$1.25.

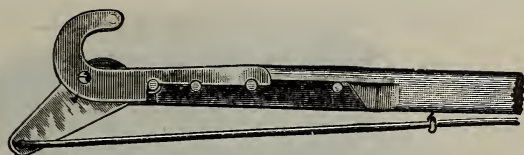
No. 11—Horn handle, stationary bark opener. Price, 75c.



Perfection Pruning Saw

This type of saw is the most popular because it is light, is capable of being used at any angle with practically no danger of breaking or buckling the saw. It will cut rapidly, make a clean cut with no danger of wounding the bark. This type of saw is becoming very popular wherever used. No orchard kit of tools is complete without a saw of this type. Weight, 2 lbs. Price, \$1.50.

See Inside Cover for New Postal Rate



Waters' Long Handle Tree Pruners

Indispensable in pruning tall trees. Cannot go by mail. Purchaser will have to pay freight or express charges. Price, 6 ft., 75c; 8 ft., 90c; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.15; extra blades, 15c each.



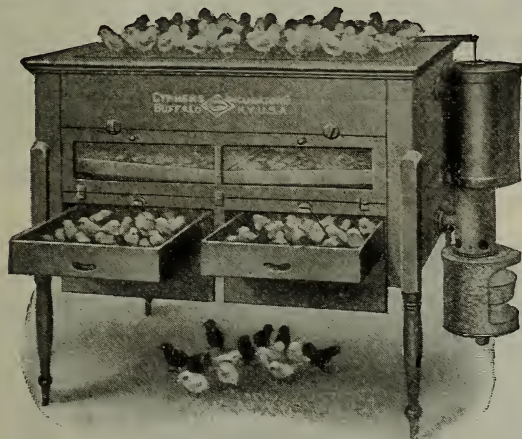
Duplex

A double-edged saw, with fine teeth on one side and coarse teeth on the other. Can also furnish this with teeth on one side only. Weight, 1 lb. Price, 75c.

Incubators and Brooders

We Are Authorized Agents for
GENUINE STANDARD CYPHERS
INCUBATORS
Patented

(Look for Trade Mark—Demand the Label)



No. 3

Fire-Proofed, Insurable, Self-Ventilating, Self-Regulating, Non-Moisture, Efficient, Durable and Positively Guaranteed

Practical poultry raisers who mean business and desire the greatest possible success should look for and demand the qualities that have made Cyphers Incubators world famous.

To own a Cyphers is to have an incubator that stands first, not only because it has affixed to it the fire insurance label granted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and bears a world-wide reputation, but because of the well-established fact that it is the best hatcher of large, vigorous, livable chicks. It is positively guaranteed to hatch any other make of incubator under widely varying conditions, season after season, and to last ten years without repairs.

For 1914—We offer our customers the Cyphers Company's complete line of incubators and brood-

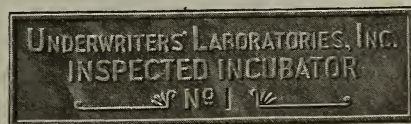
ers—the best on the market. For years the Cyphers Incubator has been consistently improved, always maintaining its leadership, until today it represents all that is most efficient, convenient and reliable in incubator construction.

The principles of construction that have made Cyphers Incubators "the world's standard hatchers" for the last twelve to fifteen years remain unchanged in the 1913 pattern. Their patented features, their entire freedom from the bothers, disappointments and losses common to the "cheap" or "bargain incubator, make these high-class machines the best for you to own first, last and all the time. They are used with unequalled success in all parts of the civilized world, under every practical condition by men and women in all walks of life. They are money savers and money makers for poultry raisers who "mean business"—for men and women who want a real incubator with which to get out of poultry keeping all the profit and all the pleasure there is in it.

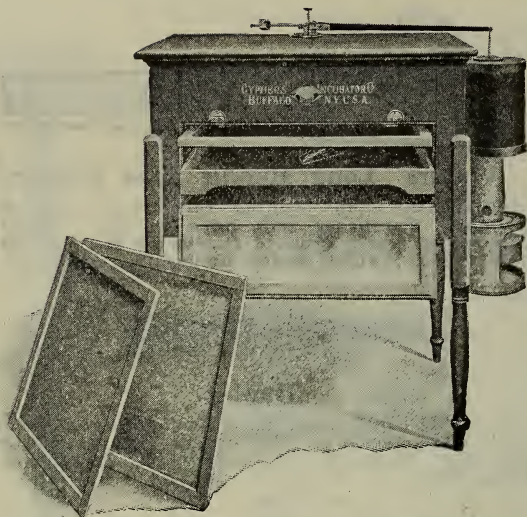
CYPHERS INCUBATORS have now been on the market fifteen years and today are used by more Government Experiment Stations, on more large, practical poultry plants, on more successful duck and egg farms and by a larger number of foremost poultry breeders than all other makes combined. For proof of these statements send to us for a copy of Cyphers Incubator Company's latest complete catalogue—1914 edition—now ready for mailing, free on request. Book, 7½x10 inches.

EVERY STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR IS GUARANTEED by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial and we hereby place our guarantee back of theirs. In buying a Cyphers you take no chances. Persons who earnestly desire to succeed in the poultry business should have the right tools with which to work. Write us today for free illustrated catalogue telling all about these superior hatching machines.

Demand This Label—Your Safety



Form of Brass Label to Be Found (in Serial Number) on Every Cyphers Brooder—All Sizes



NO. 1 STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR, 1913 PATTERN—Fire-proofed, insurable, 144-egg capacity. Showing "split" lower diaphragm removed egg tray and upper diaphragm partly drawn out. Price, \$25.00.

SIZES AND PRICES OF CYPHERS FIRE-PROOFED INCUBATORS

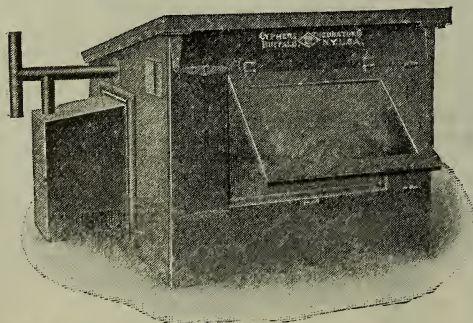
FREE ON BOARD CARS, SPOKANE, WASH.

No. 0 Holds	70 Hen Eggs	.....	\$17.00
No. 1 Holds	144 Hen Eggs	.....	25.00
No. 2 Holds	244 Hen Eggs	.....	35.00
No. 3 Holds	300 Hen Eggs	.....	42.00

**We Are Authorized Agents for
STANDARD CYPHERS COMBINATION
BROODERS AND COLONY
ROOSTING COOPS**

For 1914—Cyphers Unequaled Apartment Brooders and Combination Roosting Coops have the same important advantages over all other makes that are possessed by Cyphers Company 1913 incubators, in that they are fire-proofed and insurable, having the first fire insurance inspection label ever granted on a brooder.

**Cyphers Style A Outdoor Brooder
Fire-Proofed—Insurable**



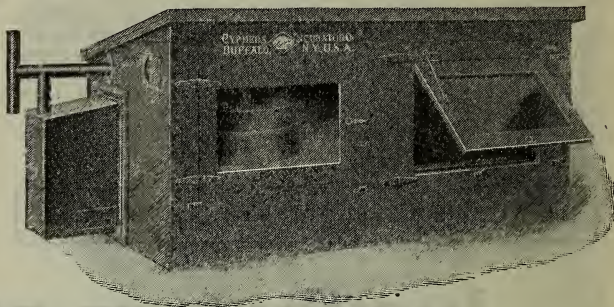
Two-Apartment, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating

Cyphers 1914 Brooders, every size and style, are self-regulating, self-ventilating and varmint proof. The outdoor styles are useable also as colony coops for the growing chicks. They are easily and quickly converted into colony roosting coops by simply taking out the hover, which is made removable for that purpose.

This double use of the Cyphers Brooder means a considerable saving of money. It makes a safe

and comfortable enclosure for the young chicks at night and saves the buying of a coop for them. These outdoor brooders, on account of their fire-proof construction, can be used indoors, although we supply a special brooder, Style D, for indoor purposes. All Cyphers 1914 Brooders, both outdoor and indoor, contain either two or three apartments.

**Style B Outdoor Brooder
Fire-Proofed—Insurable**

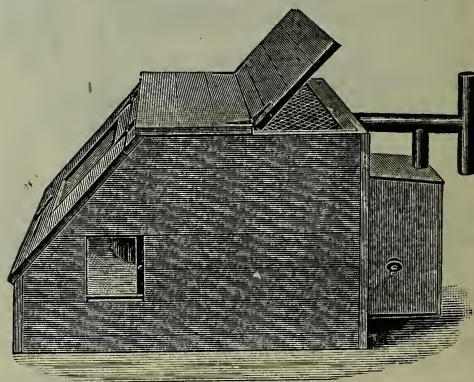


Three Apartment, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop. Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating. Floors of Hover and Exercising Apartments on Same Level

The popular Style B (shown in illustration herewith), contains three apartments—first, roomy space under the hover; second, hover chamber; third, well-lighted exercising apartment. It has often been said by users of the Cyphers Brooders that they mother the chicks better than a hen.

An important reason for this is found in the great practical advantage possessed by the entire line of Cyphers Brooders for 1914 in their self-regulating feature. For years the self-regulator was attached only to the highest priced Cyphers Brooder (Style C), but it was so well received that now it is attached to all the Cyphers Company Brooders. It automatically regulates the heat in the brooder underneath the hover at all times, whereas in brooders without a regulator the heat has to be governed by a continuous watching of the lamp and turning the wick up or down whenever more or less heat is required.

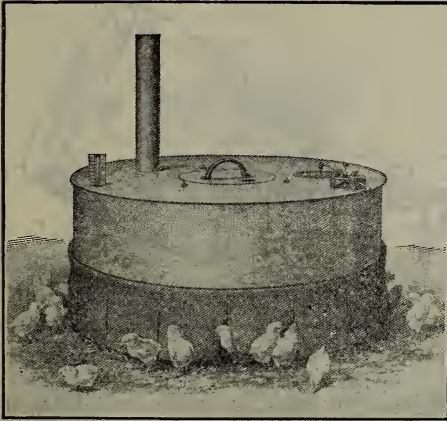
Cyphers Style D Indoor Brooder



Style D

This brooder is practically the same in all respects as the Style A Outdoor type, except that the upper half is more convenient in shape and construction for indoor use. This brooder is for use in any kind of building where chicks may be kept, including rooms in dwellings, or suitable places in barns, sheds or ordinary poultry houses. This brooder, being without an exercising apartment, should be used in rooms or enclosures in which the chicks can exercise freely during the daytime, or in poultry houses equipped with pens to be used by the chicks as runways.

Cyphers New Portable Hovers



This Hover is self-regulating, self-ventilating, all-metal and indestructible. It is the latest improvement in portable Hovers. It is positively and infallibly automatic in ventilation—a patented feature—the trapping of poisonous gases in a “dead air space” underneath the brooding Hover having been rendered absolutely impossible by the ingenious but simple construction.

Used without a brooder case, this Hover will operate perfectly in any temperature above the freezing point and will do satisfactory work in a considerably lower temperature, if the inmates are warmly bedded and protected from drafts, especially at night. With a brooder case and used indoors it will operate successfully in any temperature down to the zero mark, provided the chicks are well-cared for otherwise.

This Hover is for indoor use and has a rated capacity of seventy-five newly hatched chicks, or of fifty chicks that are ten days to six weeks old. It will hover comfortably one hundred newly hatched chicks, but we advise strongly against trying to brood chicks in flocks greater than fifty to seventy-five—the smaller number preferred at all ages. Price, \$11.50.

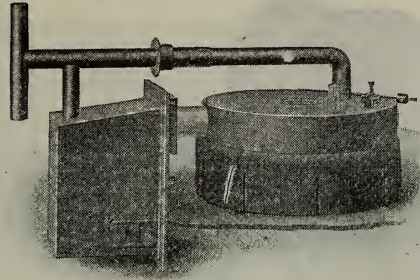
Brooder-Hatcher



This combined Hatcher and Brooder is the result of many years' experiments to bring about desired conditions, making one lamp do double duty, and at the same time to have a machine constructed in a way to do successfully the work artificially, and at the same time to carry out the natural laws of incubation and brooding.

Just as good results may be had with this machine by setting a few eggs every day, once each week, or filling the machine half full of eggs and every ten days putting in a new supply, thus taking off a hatch every ten days or oftener, then filling in the empty portion of the machine with fresh eggs. Price, \$8.50.

All Metal Adaptable Hover



Self-Regulating and Bears Insurance Label as Separate Device

In addition to this unequaled line of brooders, we offer separately the Cyphers Company's world's challenge Adaptable Hover. This machinery-made, all-metal, guaranteed fireproof heating and brooding device is suitable to be used anywhere that heat is required for brooding chicks or ducklings. It can be used in a roosting coop, colony house, shed, hen house, barn or other building with or without any additional enclosure for the chicks, or in a large goods case or organ or piano box.

Is pronounced by thousands of users to be the best device thus far invented for heating home-made brooders. Recommended especially for use in long brooding houses, one hover for each pen. Adaptable hover is complete in itself, bears insurance label as a separate device, and is safe to use anywhere. Weight, boxed for shipment, only 40 pounds.

Complete Catalogue for 1914 contains fully illustrated description of this self-regulating, fireproof hover, also of the entire line of Cyphers Apartment Brooders.

SIZES AND PRICES OF CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER AND COMBINATION BROODERS

FREE ON BOARD CARS, SPOKANE, WASH.

Adaptable Hover, Capacity 75 Chicks.....	\$11.50
Style A—Two-Apartment Outdoor Brooder, Capacity 75 Chicks.....	16.00
Style B—Three-Apartment Outdoor Brooder, Capacity 100 Chicks.....	21.00
Style D—Three-Apartment Indoor Brooder, Capacity 75 Chicks.....	15.00

THE PEERLESS-60 METAL BROODER



The first seven days of a chick's life is the danger period. The chick while survives this is well on the road to profit making for you. Hence the importance of a practical brooder.

The Peerless-60 Brooder is round like the Incubator. It is made entirely of metal with the exception of the flannel hover, and is finished in the same beautiful blue rustproof enamel.

It is the lampless or fireless type, that is, no lamp is required to heat it. Instead we provide a portable hot water heat retainer as shown.

This retainer is partly filled with water, then heated on a stove or flame. One heating of the retainer every twelve hours is sufficient to keep the hover warm. In mild weather the retainer is needed only for the newly hatched chicks until they are several days old. After the chicks are a week old the animal heat of their own bodies will warm the hover, except in cold weather. Weight, 9 lbs.

Price, \$3.00.

THE PEERLESS 60-EGG INCUBATOR



The Peerless-60 Is Different From Any Incubator You Have Ever Seen

The new Peerless-60 is the first big improvement in incubator manufacture in the last decade. It is a radical departure in appearance, material and design from old type of box machine. It is just common sense, an intimate and long experience in the incubator business, and the application of the possibilities of modern materials and manufacturing processes to the making of an incubator.

Round Like a Nest—No Cold Corners

Made entirely of metal, beautiful blue rustproof enamel finish. Absolutely fireproof. No wood to warp, shrink, crack, decay and absorb poisonous gases. The Peerless is clean, sweet and sanitary always.

The Peerless-60, as its name implies, holds 60 eggs. Sixty large eggs at that, without crowding. Central heat distribution, insuring absolute uniform temperature in all parts of egg chamber.

Eggs are heated from above, by a patented triple wall heat radiator. All the heat units are absorbed and utilized. No heat is wasted. Sufficient bottom heat is automatically provided to maintain at all times the proper relation of hen and nest.

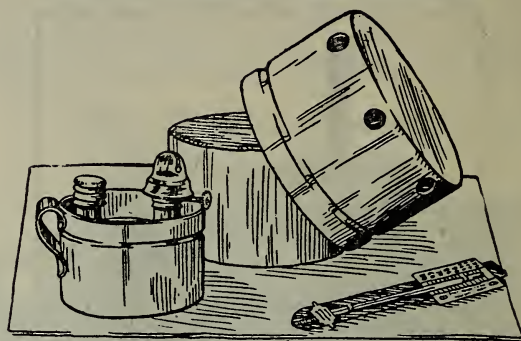
The Peerless-60 is a large metal nest heated by a mechanical hen. The price is right. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, \$6.00.

Pedigree Egg Trays

Pedigree Trays are in demand by poultry raisers who use trap nests of various kinds for special breeding purposes; also by those who wish to keep in separate lots, until properly toe-marked, the chicks hatched from eggs of any variety of fowls obtained from different matings, or from different pens. They are a valuable aid to systematic, scientific poultry breeding. By their use the eggs placed in a No. 0 or No. 1 Standard Cyphers Incubator can be kept in four separate lots; also the chicks that hatch therefrom, and the eggs in a No. 2 or No. 3 Standard Cyphers can be kept in eight separate lots, also the chicks that hatch therefrom.

Price, each, No. 1.....\$3.00
Price, each, No. 2.....3.00
Price, each, No. 3.....3.50

Common Sense Brooder Fixtures

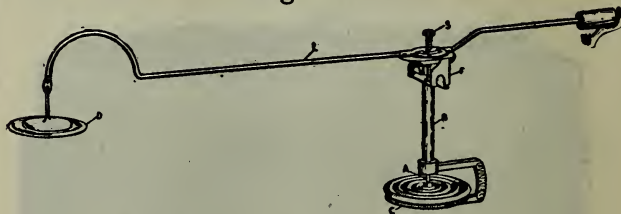


Top Removed, Showing Location of Hover and Heat Retainer

To those who wish to make their own brooders, we highly recommend the "Common Sense" fixtures. Hundreds of poultry men are using them and some of them have 15 to 20 set. These fixtures include an upper and lower drum, Inland Safety Lamp and Thermometer. The construction of the brooder is simple and the air circulation perfect. For outdoor use the walls should be double and the roof inclined and covered with roofing.

MANNER OF CONSTRUCTION—First, put in a tight floor 9½ inches from the bottom of brooder. Then mark and saw out size of large drum on this floor (using drum as pattern), 12 inches from center of side of brooder to center of drum. Secure drum in place, then nail one-inch cleats two feet square under and around the drum, cutting out a two-inch hole from cleat and side of brooder to allow air circulation. Nail the lower drum up on these cleats. Bore sufficient holes through two sides of brooder, under this floor, to carry off fumes and furnish air for lamp. For the hover nail thin boards together, making it two feet square. Around this tack oilcloth wide enough to reach floor when hover rests on drum. Set the lamp under center of drum. Be sure and keep the receptacle on top of lamp always filled with water as this prevents overheating and explosion. Price, \$3.50.

Regulators



In this Regulator as shown by the illustration herewith, the wafer is inverted and as it expands it acts through the short lever beneath it on the connecting rod, and the down pull of the connecting rod so moves the top lever as to lift the damper. Accurate adjustment is secured through the adjustment nut at the upper end of the connecting rod. This regulator is accurate and reliable and will give good satisfaction. Weight, 12 oz. Price, \$1.50.

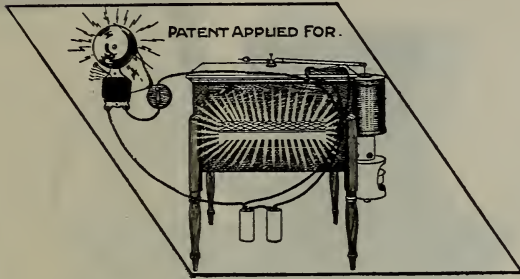
X-Ray Egg Tester



X-Ray Egg Tester is made of the best block tin and consists of a central cylinder or lamp flue, 5¼ inches high, with an outside diameter of 2½ inches at the base and 2¼ inches at the top. It is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp, fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester.

In a dark room the light will be found strong enough to penetrate the shell and illuminate the interior of the egg. Price, 25c each; postpaid, 30c each.

Electric Alarm and Lighting System



Mr. Incubator Operator:

Would you care to insure yourself against spoiled hatches during the life of your incubator for a fraction of the cost of one batch of eggs. Would you enjoy going to bed at night with the peaceful assurance that you would not be allowed to sleep through such a calamity as a lamp going out or smoking and exploding, probably burning down your house, or burning too high and literally cooking the eggs or the emerging chicks. Would you like to be able to read your incubator temperature and have the entire interior illuminated and be able to see every egg and chick by the pressure of a finger on the edge of the machine.

Until now these things have been impossible, but they are made not only possible but practical by the invention of the Alexander Electric Alarm and Lighting System.

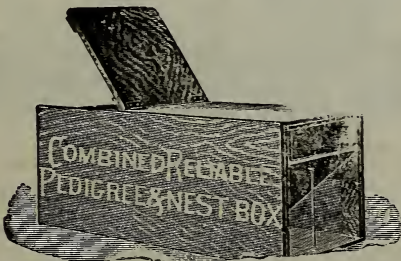
These outfits may quickly be installed in any standard box incubator by anyone who can read the directions and can use a screw-driver. No knowledge of electricity is required. The operation is so simply and positive that a child can adjust it. A specially constructed thermostat is placed in the egg chamber and is adjusted and set so that an alarm bell rings when the temperature goes above or below any two desired points, for instance 98 and 105 degrees. If your lamp goes out you know it before the eggs are chilled. If the lamp burns too high or the regulator fails to work promptly or properly, your hatch can not be spoiled, for the bell will ring and continue to ring until you shut it off. Price of this outfit, complete, with one bell, battery, tantalum lamp wire, switches, full directions, etc., \$3.85. Weight, 7½ lbs.

Wafer Thermostat

The Wafer Thermostat is made of two round concave discs, sealed together at the outer edge. The cavity between them is filled with a volatile liquid which is very sensitive to changes in temperature. Price, postpaid, 50c.



The Reliable Pedigree Nest Box



We illustrate herewith and offer for sale the Reliable Pedigree Nest Box. The best and most successful breeders in the country are at present following the pedigree plan and using automatic nest boxes of some kind. They can be used either for pedigreering the stock or as an ordinary nest box. Price, \$3.00.

Safety Brooder Lamp



The latest and best lamp for the brooder; requires no chimney; never smokes, but burns a steady flame. The air fingers carry fresh air direct to the flame. This gives perfect combustion and more heat for a given amount of oil than with any other burner. A water chamber is on top of lamp to keep oil and burner cool, and prevent any chance of explosion. Weight, 1¾ lbs. Price, \$1.00.

Lamps and Extras

Large Lamp for Incubator and Brooder, Weight 2 lbs.	\$1.10
Small Lamp for Incubator and Brooder, Weight 1¾ lbs.	1.00
No Chimney Burners with Collar.....	.50
No. 1 Burners, postpaid.....	.30
No. 2 Burners, postpaid.....	.40
No. 3 Burners, postpaid.....	.50
No. 1 Chimneys, postpaid.....	.25
No. 2 Chimneys, postpaid.....	.30
No. 3 Chimneys, postpaid.....	.35
No. 1 Wicks, postpaid, per doz.....	.20
No. 2 Wicks, postpaid, per doz.....	.20
No. 3 Wicks, postpaid, per doz.....	.25

Eocene Oil

The best oil for incubator or brooder. Prices vary. Write us and we will quote.

JOHNSON'S GRIT MACHINE

(This Machine Furnished the Grit for the A.-Y.-P. Fair, as Well as Nearly All of the Northwest Poultry Shows)

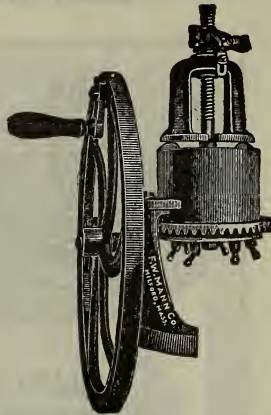
The Johnson (formerly Bond) Grit Machine, easiest and best machine on the market; has compound leverage, and is very powerful. Will break rock, limestone, ore, crockery, glass, dry clam and oyster shells, etc. No horse work about it. A boy of seven years can work it. It is indispensable where fowls are yarded up, or for brooder chickens. Price, \$4.00.



Mann's Green Bone Cutter

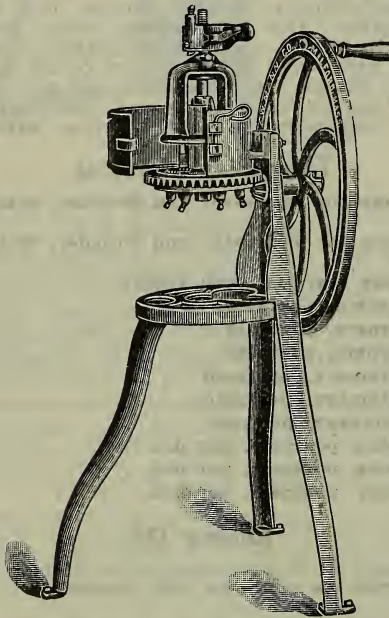
MANN'S NO. 5 B—
Has four knives, large cylinder, and has the latest patent (automatic, governing spring feed), which makes it one of the best. Price, \$10.50.

NO. 5 B. M.—Mounted on iron stand, no expense to set it up. Place for pan to catch the bone. Patented automatic governing spring feed. Cylinder, 6 inches diameter, 4 inches deep. Cutter plate has four knives instead of three. Will cut faster and easier than other types costing twice as much. Weight 23 pounds. Price, \$14.00.



No. 5 B

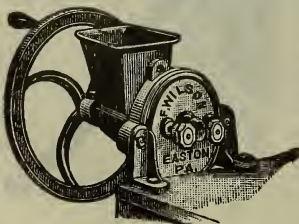
MANN'S NO. 7—The New No. 7 is mounted on strong iron stand, and has patent automatic governing spring feed. Large, open-hinged cylinder giving instant access to all working parts; has six knives, gear guard, anti-clog device, heavy balance wheel and other improvements. (See cut.) Price, \$15.50.



No. 7

MANN'S NO. 7½—Adapted to run either by hand or by power, without any change. The particular advantage of the No. 7½ is that while it is a complete power machine, it can be operated by hand just as easily as the No. 7. Thus it is always ready for use. It is recommended even if you have no power at present, for should you get power in the near future, you need be at no further expense. Price, \$21.50.

The Wilson Dry Bone Mill



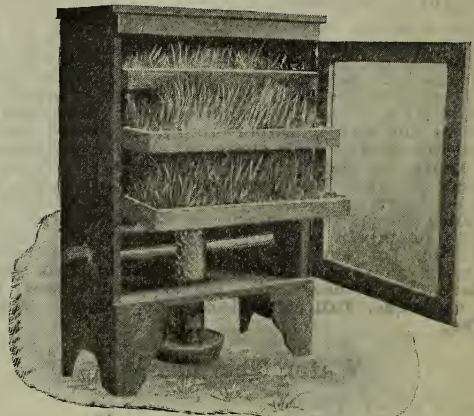
No. 1 is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shells, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone feed, etc. Instantly adjusted to grind coarse or fine. Weighs 33 pounds. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches. Price, \$5.00.

Black Hawk Mill



WITH A BLACK HAWK MILL in the house you crack the corn or grind any kind of grain to whatever degree of fineness you desire or which ever will best suit the use or condition of your chickens. Its wide range of usefulness, its durability and small cost will appeal to the family in town with a small flock in the back yard, and it has a large enough capacity to meet the needs of those in the country who keep poultry on a big scale. Weight, 16 lbs. Price, \$3.00.

Reliable Grain and Oat Sprouter



Poultry need green food in one form or another at all times, if they lay properly, and all experiments by individuals and agricultural colleges have found that oat sprouts are the best for green food that can be obtained for poultry to make the hens lay, to make them moult early, and keep them in a healthy condition at all times.

You want the eggs when the eggs sell at the highest price. Green food makes your hens lay; they eat this green food because it is good for them. Nature demands it; and if you want to get the best results from your fowls, you must follow nature's methods as nearly as possible.

The Reliable Grain and Oat Sprouter Will Fill Your Wants. The Following Are Some of the Principal Points of This Sprouter:

It has an Automatic Sprinkler, which furnishes moisture.

They are made with three trays, with corrugated metal bottoms.

They have a Moisture Receptacle, which catches the surplus drip.

Free circulation of warm air passes all around and over each tray.

They have a regular Oil Heater to furnish sufficient warm air in coldest weather.

They are made Good and Substantial. Made of Galvanized Iron with large glass front which presents a beautiful sight when in operation in winter.

Three trays will furnish sprouts for 50 to 75 fowls. Price, \$10.00.

Twelve trays will furnish sprouts for 200 to 300 fowls. Price, \$25.00.

Banner Root Cutter No. 7**Banner Root Cutter No. 7**

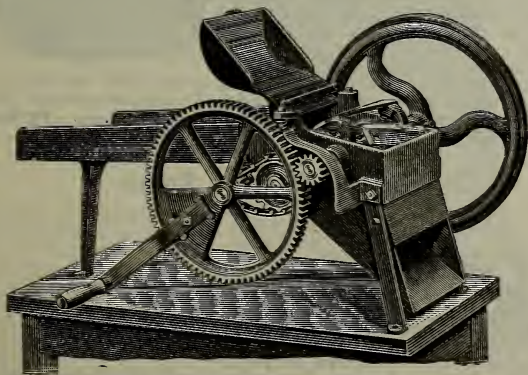
These excellent machines are so low in price that every farmer, stock raiser or poultry man should have one, as roots are the cheapest green feed for stock, and make healthy hens, their economy and food value is astonishing.

The Banner is substantially made of first class material, cuts fast, is easy running, leaving the food in fine ribbon-like strips, making choking impossible. Is eaten by fowls of any size, or by lambs.

We offer two sizes: No. 7 (see cut). Weight, 50 pounds, \$5.50.

No. 28, a larger cutter with pulley for attaching power; can also be run by hand. Weight, 150 pounds, \$21.50.

**"New Model" Clover Cutter for Poultry—
Removable Steel Knives—Adjustable
Cutter Bar—Runs Easy—Cuts
Fine—Is Durable**



The "New Model" Clover Cutter is designed for cutting either green or dry, such growths as clover, alfalfa, vegetable tops, etc., into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch lengths. These growths are the cheapest and most productive egg-forming poultry foods for cold weather.

The "New Model" is made only of iron and steel, from entirely new patterns. It is a strong feeder, has large capacity, runs unusually easy and will do perfect work indefinitely. Length over all, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

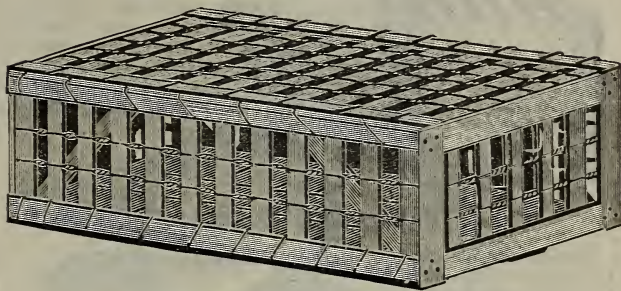
The machine is intended to be mounted on a box or bench at any height to suit the operator.

Price, with four 7-inch knives.....\$10.50
Price, with extended shaft and pulley for power 13.00

SITES' VENTILATED COOP

For Shipping Live Poultry

The Best, Cheapest, Strongest, Lightest and
Most Durable Coop in Use



Our latest improved Coops are far superior to any heretofore made, having substantial frame ends and thoroughly braced which adds additional strength, durability, firmness and prevents swaying or sagging.

The door on top of Coop is securely held in place by a steel spring which forms a hinge for the door. It cannot become detached from the Coop and is always in place.

Owing to thorough ventilation poultry is prevented from smothering. Shippers using our Coop (owing to lightness) save in express charges alone from 50 to 75 per cent. The Coop is easily handled and convenient for loading and transportation. Poultry will show to better advantage owing to neatness and beauty of Coop. We carry in stock the following sizes:

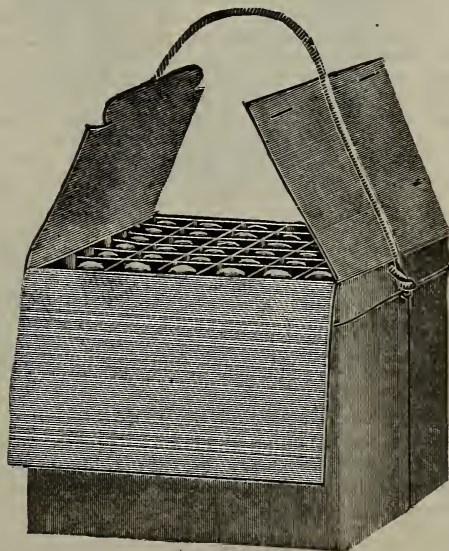
Chicken Coops, standard size, 3 feet long, 2 feet wide and 1 foot high, \$2.00.

Chicken Coops, special size, 3 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 3 inches wide and 1 foot high, \$2.25.

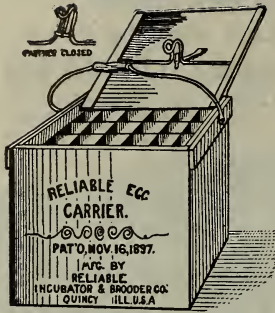
Inland Shipping Coops

All wood, neat, very light, but strong. Poultry raisers selling poultry at fancy prices should always use these coops.

No. 1—10x21x18, 35c; 6 for.....\$1.50
No. 2—10x24x20, 45c; 6 for..... 2.25
No. 3—20x24x20, 55c; 6 for..... 2.75

The Defiance Egg Carrier

Holds 12 dozen eggs. It consists of one piece of heavy cardboard, and when set up ready for use is 12 inches long, 12 inches wide and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, weight, including fillers and division boards, 6 lbs. Price, each, 35c.

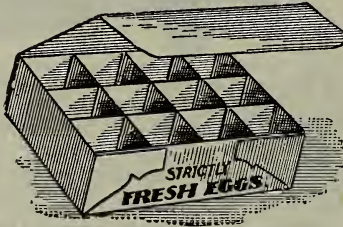


Reliable Egg Carrier

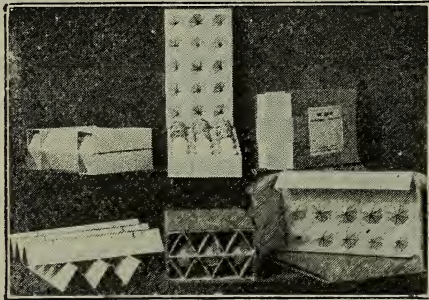
Nicely painted; equipped with the very best fillers. Patented top and sling handle. Holds 12 dozen (See cut.) Weight 8½ lbs. Price, each, 75c.

Paper Egg Boxes

Intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. If you have a select egg trade you should use this box. They ship knocked down at a low rate. One doz., 15c; per 125, \$1.25; per 500, \$4.25; per 1000, \$8.00.



Diamond Egg Box



The Diamond Egg Carrier is something entirely new and in a class by itself. We can ship them in the flat and thereby save a large amount on freight. The peculiar construction of the box in V-shaped wedges enables us to make it of very light material while still retaining great strength. The construction is simplicity itself. A child can put them together and pack the eggs. There is no dust, no litter and they are always ready. Eggs can be shipped on a moment's notice. The eggs do not come in contact with the outer box at all, having a cushion on all sides and when wrapped in tissue paper, which always accompanies each package, there is absolutely no jar, thus insuring safe transportation to a customer. Eggs can not be taken out or substituted without detection, as we use a gummed label paper to seal the box with.

Made in 15, 30 and 25-egg sizes. For 50, 75 and 100 eggs use 2, 3 or 4 of the 25-egg size. With each package and enclosed therein are full directions for setting up gummed address labels, tissue paper with which to wrap the eggs and gummed paper with which to seal the box.

Price, 15-egg size, 15c each, 6 for \$0.75; doz...\$1.40
Price, 30-egg size, 25c each, 6 for 1.25; doz... 2.25
Price, 25-egg size, 20c each, 6 for 1.10; doz... 2.00
Price, 15-egg size, duck, goose or turkey, doz... 1.50

Mailing weight, each, 2 lbs.

Egg Cases

30-dozen case, with pasteboard fillers.....\$0.40
Pasteboard fillers for 30-dozen case..... .20
Pasteboard fillers, per case (for 12 30-dozen cases) 1.80

Shipping Boxes for Day-Old Chicks

These Shipping Boxes are well made of high-test corrugated paper, which is very strong and durable, and yet is so light in weight as to reduce express charges to the minimum—a feature that will be appreciated by our customers. The construction of these boxes is such as to afford the greatest strength and stiffness, without unnecessary bulk or weight. They are shipped in "knockdown" form to take the lowest freight and express rates, and are constructed in such a way as to be easily and rapidly assembled.

25-Chick size, 20c each; dozen.....\$1.75
50-Chick size, 25c each; dozen..... 2.25
Weight, per dozen boxes: 25-chick size, 10 lbs.

Inland Feed and Shell Box

A Necessity in Every Well Organized Poultry Plant

The Inland Sanitary Feed and Shell Boxes work a material saving in grit, oyster shell, ground bone, charcoal or poultry foods. They are thoroughly practical, self-feeding boxes, well made out of heavy galvanized iron. It is provided with a cover or lid, which protects the contents and being placed at an angle furnishes a slanting top, preventing the fowls from roosting on the top of the box. It is also provided with a strong handle by which it may be hung to the wall of the poultry building. Price, two compartment, 65c; three compartment, 75c; weight, 3 lbs. Price, four compartment, 85c; weight 4 lbs.



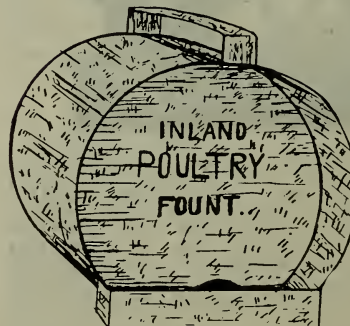
Drinking Fountains

The Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of a down-to-date drinking fountain, and are believed to be the best in use. They have done much to supplant the old-style earthenware fountains which could not be thoroughly cleaned and purified. A fountain that cannot be easily and readily cleaned out, and in which water soon becomes sour, is highly objectionable. A fountain that will burst if the water in it freezes is also an annoyance and a source of loss. These fountains are easily filled, easily cleaned and kept clean. Prices: 1 qt., 25c; ½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c.



Inland Poultry Fount

These fountains are something new and extra serviceable in the way of Poultry Fountains, and we felt that in introducing them that we have the best fount placed upon the market. The back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall or against an upright post or board at any height. As the bottom is also flat, it can be set upon the ground or on a raised board. Price, 1 gal., 65c; 2 gal., 75c.



Weight, 1 gal., 2 lbs.

Weight, 2 gal., 3 lbs.

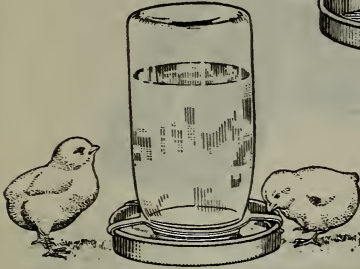
Automatic Fountain and Feeder

Feeds water, grain, grit, etc. automatically. Is easy to fill and operate. Just lift trigger, as shown in cut, which releases pan, clip remaining on jar, leaving pan without any obstruction, affording easy cleaning. Thus a sanitary fountain.



Made to fit any half gallon, quart or pint Mason jar. We do not furnish jars.

Price, 25c postpaid, express or freight; each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.



Stearn's Poultry Punch



This little tool is for marking poultry by punching through the web between the toes. It is light and handy to carry in the pocket. Nickel plated. Price, 35c, postpaid.

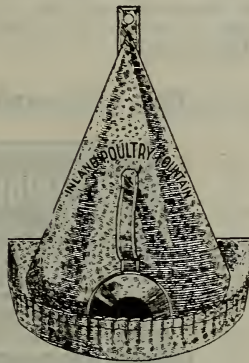
Petty's Poultry Punch



Latest, most convenient Poultry Punch; can be put on a key ring or used for a watch charm. Will not clog. Thoroughly practical. Price, postpaid, 25c.

Poultry Fount

One extra good feature in this fount is that it will accommodate 6 to 12 fowls at once, where others only accommodate one or two. They are made of galvanized iron, and with proper care will last many years. Weight, 2 lbs. Price, 1 gal., 75c.



Medicinal Nest Eggs

The great discovery for ridding poultry of vermin. The least trouble to use of any remedy on the market. Only place the eggs in the nests. They do the work.

Medicated Nest Eggs should be used the year around, as in winter when they are all on the fowls is the best time to destroy lice. Our Nest Eggs will kill or drive them off to perish in the cold. The poultry will then be in good condition to start in the spring.



Directions for Use

—Don't expect one egg to rid your poultry and poultry house of lice. To realize the best results keep an egg in each nest for laying hens; in each coop for brooding hens and chicks, and enough to change about under setting hens. Place one egg in each nest in which the hens are laying and leave it there. Do not leave the eggs under setting hens more than one day at a time, unless put under the straw in the nest. Weight, per doz., 2 lbs. Price, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Wire Nests



Plain Nests. These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are intended to be fastened to the wall with screws or screw hooks. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes. Price, each, 20c; per dozen, \$1.50. Weight, each, 12 oz.

Lime Nest Eggs

The popularity of the Lime Nest Egg has spread across the country like a great storm wave sweeping the continent. Not only the poultry fancier, but the every-day farmer appreciates its merits and superiority over the ordinary porcelain nest eggs. They look more like a real egg. Its composition is a natural nest disinfectant. The porcelain egg becomes so cold in winter that a hen will not sit upon it but scratch it out of the nest. Lime is a non-conductor of heat and cold and does not become near so cold. It is never scratched out of a nest. Mrs. Hen likes it. Price, 3 for 10c; 12 for 30c. Postage extra. Weight, 2 lbs. per doz.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES NEVER FAIL TO CURE

Champion Leg Band



The oldest and most popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum or copper in two sizes, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and all smaller breeds. **Price (postpaid), 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50c, 50c; 100, 80c.**

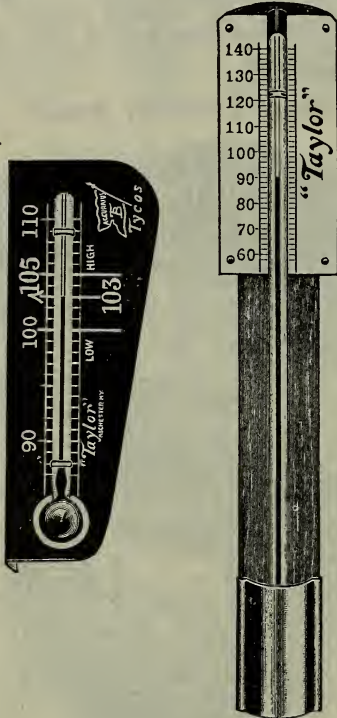
Aluminum Pigeon Bands

Pigeon Bands are seamless and open, with number.

PRICE, POSTPAID

Seamless, 12, 30c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$2.00.
Open 12, 20c; 25, 35c; 50, .60; 100, \$1.00.

High-Grade Thermometers

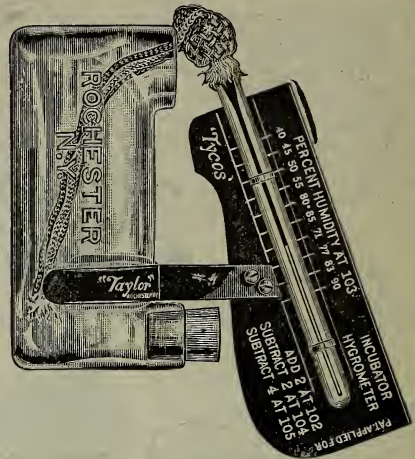


The best incubators and brooders manufactured are worthless unless the thermometers therein are correct. The thermometers here listed are guaranteed by the manufacturers to be thoroughly and expertly tested before they are offered to the public. **Price, Incubator Thermometers, 75c postpaid.** (Hang it from the top of egg chamber so it touches the eggs.) **Brooder Thermometers, 60c postpaid.**

"Tycos" Certified Incubator Thermometer

With scale etched on the glass tube, so that should the tube from any cause work loose on the mounting, the efficiency of the thermometer would not in any manner be diminished. Made in mercury tubes only. **Each, \$1.00.**

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer



Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. The "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture, but is an indicator of conditions, so that if not correct, they may be made so. **Price, \$1.50 each.**

The "Triumph" Caponizing Set




There is no doubt in the minds of up-to-date poultrymen as to the advantages of caponizing. The operation is very simple, and with a "Triumph Caponizing Set" any boy twelve years of age can perform it with safety and thoroughness. Capons, as anyone knows, sell on the market as a rule from 5 to 8 cents per pound higher than any other chickens. The demand for capons is always good, is steadily growing, and at this time a better market is assured the producer in this field than any other. Now is the time to get into the caponizing business, and the first thing to start right is to buy a "Triumph Caponizing Set." No more efficient, simple or more easily operated set is being offered the craft today than the Triumph, and you will make no mistake by selecting the Triumph set.

PRICES

Set in plush-lined, cloth-covered case.....\$3.00
Set in polished hardwood box..... 2.75
Set in japanned wood box..... 2.50

For Parcel Post Rates See Inside Cover on Front Page.

 **Seeds, Roots and Bulbs take the same old rate—8 cents per pound. All other merchandise takes the parcel post rate.**

Poultry Foods

Clover Leaf Chick Food



The experience of poultry raisers is the same the world over. Everybody knows that the first few weeks is the critical time—that's when the distressing losses come—losses that are so severe that about one-half of the people who engage in poultry raising are driven out of the business, the weak, unused stomachs of newly hatched chicks cannot suddenly accustom themselves to the illy adapted poorly balanced foods that are supplied. Unbalanced food means failure of digestion, and that means decrease of an

already low temperature, chills, bowel troubles, "sleepy disease," and almost certain death. By using Clover Leaf Chick Feed you can give the chicks just what nature intended they should have, a food composed of grains (cracked), small seeds, grit, bone, dried sweet meat (to take the place of insects and bugs), charcoal, etc., etc., mixed in the right proportion to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss. You can raise so many more chicks by feeding it, that it is the cheapest food you can buy. Price, 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Clover Leaf Forcing Food

Clover Leaf Forcing Feed, as its name implies, is a special food intended for properly maturing young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from Chick Food, and to carry them along to the age when it is desirable to place before them the larger whole grains. When the chicks are from six to eight weeks old they are able to eat larger particles of grain than are found in our Chick Food.

Our Forcing Feed contains a variety of grain in sizes and quantities exactly suited to the purpose for which it is intended. When used, its value will be quickly made manifest in the improved appearance of the flock. It insures uniform and even growth with normal, healthy feathering. By the use of this food a strong, hardy chick is produced with more rapid growth than it is possible to attain in any other way. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Clover Leaf Scratch Food



This is a balanced ration, all grain poultry food, composed of the choicest grain and other ingredients. In the first place, our factory is situated where we can get the best of northern-grown wheat; to this is added sunflower, corn, oats, peas, kafir, rape, millet, oyster shells and grit in just the proportion that several years of experience has demonstrated is right. Every practical poultry man will readily concede that such a diversity of the most valuable feeds will put hens in just the right shape for laying. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Clover Leaf Balanced Ration



This is a complete food ground and ready to mix with water, hot or cold, according to the season. It contains all the ingredients necessary to promote quick growth, to produce eggs and to keep the birds in a good condition. Random and haphazard feeding is no longer profitable. Try this food and be convinced. We have thoroughly studied the subject of food for fowls and know this mash will give you the desired results. It is no more trouble to feed than a bucket of ordinary food, which is often as good as wasted, as the results are not generally satisfactory. To be successful you should make every pound of feed show results. Clover Leaf Balanced Ration costs only a little more than wheat or corn and is of twice the value. Try it. Price, 80-lb. sack, \$1.50.

Armour's Beef Scraps

The object in buying Beef Scraps or Meat Meal is to obtain the largest amount of digestible protein possible, as protein is what you are in quest of to balance your ordinary farm foods and grains. Armour's Beef Scraps contain from 55 to 65 per cent of protein, 10 to 12 per cent of fat and less than 5 per cent of ash.

The guarantee on protein gives you an approximate value of the feed, but the percentage of ash contained tells you whether you are buying pure meat product or not. Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Armour's Granulated Blood

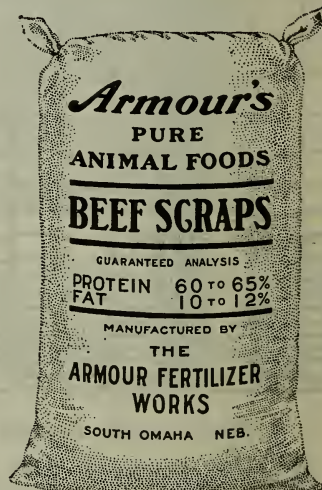
One great reason why hens do not lay in winter is because they are not supplied the proper elements to produce the yolk of an egg. This can be remedied by the use of Dried Blood or Beef Scraps. Blood is the highest concentrated form of animal food and prepared so as to include all the elements of the so-called Red Albumen. Use one tablespoonful to six hens once a day. Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Blood Meal

Standard, 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Armour's Meat Meal

Armour's Meat Meal contains from 50 to 65 per cent of protein, 10 to 12 per cent of fat and less than 5 per cent of ash. Made from hearts, livers, meat scraps and cracklings from United States government inspected animals. Pure, clean, sweet and wholesome. Will keep indefinitely if stored in a dry place. Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.



Alfalfa Meal

The value of some green food for fowls can hardly be overestimated. For a winter food we have found by experience that alfalfa is one of the best for this purpose. It contains more protein, lime, and mineral salts in soluble and digestive form than clover, and fowls relish it in either a green or dry state. For producing eggs in winter it has no equal. For little chicks it furnishes the element for growth, making bone, blood, muscle, feather and preventing disease. **Price, 100 lbs., \$1.50.**

Granite Crystal Grit



The sharpest and hardest grit known. Free from dust, is sharp, hard and clean. Rich in iron, silica, aluminum and mica, a health giving tonic. Viewed under the magnifying glass, it shows myriads of crystals clear as glass and sharp as a diamond. Each crystal has sharp edges, which cut and grind, and grind and cut until the last minute particle is worn away. Thus it will last two or three times longer than any other grit, and is therefore cheaper. We need not enlarge upon the value of grit for poultry.

Every poultryman knows how necessary it is to their welfare. In ordering please state whether you want chick size or poultry size. **Price, 100 lbs., \$1.00.**

Granulated Charcoal

Our Granulated Charcoal is guaranteed pure. It is not ordinary commercial charcoal, but is especially prepared for poultry, containing no foreign matter, or anything in any way harmful to the chickens or ducks. It is an excellent conditioner, aids digestion, purifies the blood, keeps the crops sweet, regulates the bowels and promotes the general good health of the chicks and adult fowls. Granulated Charcoal is prepared for us in two sizes, vi.: Fine granulated, for all mash rations and for small chicks and a coarser granulated for adult fowls. **Price, 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 50c; 50-lb. sacks, \$1.50; 100-lb., \$2.75.**

Oyster Shell

Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or box filled with crushed shells, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Oyster shells prevent soft shell eggs, makes the egg shells strong enough to carry without breaking and makes eggs larger and heavier. **Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.**

Western Shell

A good grade of sea shell. **Price, 100 lbs., \$1.00.**

Granulated Bone

Many poultry men prefer granulated bone to fresh or green bone. Fresh or green bone contains 53 per cent of moisture and 12 per cent of grease, so that when a poultryman buys fresh bones he pays for 65 pounds of useless materials in every 100 pounds he buys. Granulated Bone, while more expensive as a rule than green bone, fully makes up for the difference by its concentrated value. It is made from fresh bones with the moisture and grease taken out, leaving nothing but the phosphate of lime and nitrogen. **Price, 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.**

Stock Feed

Oil Meal

Oil Meal is an extra good food for poultry, cows, horses or calves. If fed to cows, it increases the milk flow and is a material help in calving. If properly fed calves can be entirely raised upon it. **Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

"Proteina" Soy Bean Oil Meal

More Than Half Again as Rich as Linseed Oil Meal—More Than Double the Feeding Value of Corn

All animals, including horses, young lambs and calves, eat "Proteina" readily without any disturbing effect on digestive organs such as is usually experienced when feeding other oil meals—this feature makes it especially valuable where forced feeding is desired.

"Proteina" is unequaled as a feed for dairy stock, producing immediate increases in milk and butter fat, as is abundantly proved by actual tests.

"Proteina" is unsurpassed as a poultry food owing to the large amount of albumen it contains.

Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Bartlett's Calf Meal

The Best Substitute for Milk



You cannot afford to feed whole milk. The demand is too great and the price is too high, but if you can get a good milk substitute at from one-fourth to one-half the cost of whole milk, you are cutting a very important item of expense by about one-half. Bartlett's Calf Meal is the solution and one that should be taken advantage of. Bartlett's Calf Meal is not an experiment, but one that has been tried and tested thoroughly and fills a long-felt want. It is not the by-product or offal of any mill or factory and, being thoroughly cooked, it is absolutely digestible and will not scour the youngest calf. When fed in dry form it is an absolute cure for the worst cases of scours. If you are one of the many who are killing your calves at birth, you are losing good money daily as your calves will bring you a handsome profit if fed on Bartlett's Calf Meal. All we ask is a trial. If will convince you of the merits of our goods. **Price, 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

For Parcel Post Rates See Inside Cover on Front Page.

BIG BOOK ON LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT—

OUR SPECIAL FREE OFFER—If you are interested in farm animals send us name and address and stamps ten cents and we will mail you one copy CONKEY'S STOCK BOOK, a new big handbook of 224 pages. Positively **"The best book yet on livestock."**

**THE INLAND SEED COMPANY,
Spokane, Washington.**

Stock and Poultry Remedies

GOLD COIN STOCK TONICS AND VETERINARY REMEDIES

"Gold Coin" Horse Tonic

FOUR FEEDS FOR ONE CENT



A Horse Tonic for Horses Only

It hardens the muscles. It gives extra strength, speed, style, action and endurance. It aids digestion. It purifies the blood and sleekens the coat. It clears the water, regulates the bowels, cures and prevents disease. It keeps mares and colts healthy. Made from pure roots, oaks, seeds and herbs.

GOLD COIN HORSE TONIC—Sold in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. In 12½-lb. pails, \$2.00; 25-lb. pails, \$3.50; 50-lb. tubs, \$6.50; 100-lb. barrels, \$12.00.

"Gold Coin" Hog Tonic

This is the only scientific preparation on the market today made especially for fattening and conditioning hogs. Every hog raiser needs this great "Hog Tonic." It makes extra money for every farmer who uses it, by saving of feed, rapid growth, quick fattening and prevention of diseases.

FEEDING HOGS—If your hogs are in good condition, feed one measureful of "Hog Tonic" twice a day to each fullgrown hog. If not thriving, feed two measurefuls three times a day until in good condition and then reduce to one measureful twice a day.

QUICK FATTENING—For very rapid fattening give two measurefuls of "Gold Coin Hog Tonic" to each hog three times a day. If necessary to hurry the fattening, you may use three or four measures three times a day to each hog. Mix the "Tonic" with the slop water or sprinkle it over the feed.

GOLD COIN HOG TONIC—Put up in 25c and 50c packages; also in 25-lb. pails, \$2.00; 50-lb. tubs, \$3.75; 100-lb. barrels, \$7.00.

"Gold Coin" Cattle Tonic

A Scientific Cattle Tonic for the Dairy

Prepared especially for cattle and sheep. It is the most scientific conditioner and fattener ever discovered. When fed to steers or dry cows it increases the flow of milk and the butter facts (cream). When fed to sheep it increases the growth, mutton and wool. To young stock it gives health and rapid growth. It is a tonic for loss of appetite, and a preventive for scours in calves.

GOLD COIN CATTLE TONIC—Has been a money maker for thousands of farmers and cattle raisers, and it will make money for you if you feed it faithfully as directed above. It will fatten in 30 to 40 days less time. Put up in 25c and 50c packages; also in 25-lb. pails, \$2.00; 50-lb. tubs, \$3.75; 100-lb. barrels, \$7.00.

"Gold Coin" Poultry Tonic

IT MAKES HENS LAY—It is the greatest egg producer ever invented. A few weeks' trial of it will prove its value. It contains the stuff that helps hens make eggs.

IT PREVENTS AND CURES CHICKEN CHOLERA—It is the cheapest and best poultry tonic on the market today. It will cure and prevent all poultry diseases, and saves feed. It fattens in half the usual time and makes extra money for you both in increased egg production and in rapid growth of young fowls. It is not what your poultry eats, but what they digest and turn into flesh and production of eggs that makes money for you.



GOLD COIN POULTRY TONIC—Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages; also 12½-lb. pails, \$2.00; 25-lb. pails, \$3.50.

"Gold Coin" Remedies

GOLD COIN FOOT REMEDY—Quickly cures sore feet, lameness from corns, sand cracks, quarter cracks, contracted heels, etc. Per can, 50c.

GOLD COIN LOUSE POWDER—Kills lice, ticks, mites on poultry, pigeons, dogs, cats, stock; also plant lice mites, etc. Per can, 25c.

GOLD COIN LICE KILLER—To kill lice in hen houses, hog pens, stables, etc. Quarts, 35c; half gallon, 60c; one gallon, \$1.00.

GOLD COIN HARNESS OIL—For oiling harness or preserving any kind of leather. Per can, 25c.

GOLD COIN HARNESS SOAP—For cleaning and polishing harness, buggy tops, shoes and all kinds of leather. Per can, 25c.

GOLD COIN WORM POWDER—Kills all worms and bots in horses, hogs, sheep, dogs, etc. Per package, 50c.

GOLD COIN HEALING OIL—For barb wire cuts, nail injuries, burns, scalds, flesh wounds or cuts, on man or beast. Per bottle, 25c and 50c.

GOLD COIN COLIC CURE—Cures windcolic, bloat, spasmodic colic, stoppage of urine, etc. Per bottle, 50c.

GOLD COIN COLD AND DISTEMPER CURE—A specific for distemper in young or old horses. Quickly cures colds, coughs, etc. Per package, 50c.

GOLD COIN SPAVIN CURE—For curable spavins. Quickly reduces all soft swellings as "bog" spavin, blood spavin, swollen joints, inflammation, etc. Per bottle, \$1.50.

GOLD COIN CONDITION POWDER—For sick animals. A high-class medicine for fevers and all acute diseases. Per package, 50c.

GOLD COIN GALL CURE—For sores on neck, shoulders and back from rubbing of harness or saddles. All cuts or wounds on horses. Be sure to work the horse while using it. It cures best while working. Per can, 25c and 50c.

GOLD COIN GERM KILLER—The most practical disinfectant for stables and outbuildings. Destroys all disease germs, cleanses and purifies filthy places, thus preventing causes and spread of diseases. Per can, 25c and 50c.

HEAVE CURE—It is the best and cheapest heave cure. It is a recent discovery and is curing cases which all other remedies have failed to touch. Per package, 50c.

LUMP JAW—Cures the disease known as lumpy jar, which is due to a micro-organism. Price, \$2.00.

"Gold Coin" Compound Liniment

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CURE FOR LAMENESS—Rub the affected parts thoroughly with the liniment. Bandage only when a blister is desired. Per bottle, 50c.

"Gold Coin" Cough and Lung Syrup

This is a cough syrup for horses, cattle, sheep or hogs. If given in time it will prevent many serious diseases, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption, etc. It is important to attend to all lung diseases promptly. Per bottle, 75c and \$3.50.

"Gold Coin" Sheep Dip

GOLD COIN SHEEP DIP—Is a new scientific "dip," founded on scientific principles and does what other "dips" now on the market will not do. It is cheaper, stronger and safer than any other "dip." It goes further. We can sell it to you cheaper than you can make up a "dip" for yourself. Put up in the following sizes: One gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$6.50; 10 gallons, \$12.00.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES

POULTRY DISEASES —

Every poultry raiser should study the subject of Poultry Diseases. It is very important to know the common symptoms so as to understand what the trouble is and what to do for it. It is also important to understand the cause for each disease, and thus know how to prevent trouble in the first place. Most diseases are preventable, especially those which are hardest to cure. If you do not know all about poultry ailments, the best thing is to get a copy of Conkey's Poultry Book and study it thoroughly. It takes

up the subjects of Housing, Feeding, Management, as well as diseases. It covers chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. One man writes: "I got more good working ideas from Conkey's Poultry Book than any other chicken book I ever read." It is practical and commonsense throughout. Contains 80 pages, well illustrated. Price, 50c, but sent **FREE** for stamps 5c for mailing.

We handle the complete line of Conkey's Poultry Remedies. Following are some of the most important. Read these pages carefully for some of these remedies you will want to keep on hand. It is well to be prepared before trouble starts. Disease comes suddenly, it spreads rapidly, and while you are waiting to get the right treatment, you may lose your flock.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Here is one remedy that should be on every poultryman's medicine shelf for use at the very first symptom of sneezing, coughing or moping. Use it as a preventive as well as a remedy and put it in the drinking water when the weather is unsettled, thus avoid all danger of cold and roup. A little of it occasionally is a good tonic. Remember that roup is highly contagious. Neglect to treat promptly endangers your whole flock. But even in neglected stages don't despair, but use Conkey's Roup Remedy according to the special directions for worse cases. We guarantee this treatment—your money back if it ever fails you. Price, 50c and \$1.00; postpaid wt., 6 and 12 oz.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Bronchitis is different from roup, and needs a special treatment which will reach the bronchial tubes. Conkey's Poultry Books tells how to distinguish bronchitis. Price of this special remedy, 50c postpaid; weight, 8 oz.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY, for indigestion, bowel trouble and all so-called "cholera" ailments of chicks and grown fowls, so common in spring and summer. The sick birds get the medicine as they are very feverish and drink thirstily. Price, 50c postpaid; weight, 8 oz.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—Here is another chick saver. Gapes is a troublesome disease, tedious to cure, but this remedy is highly successful. Easily given right along with the water and feed,

so there is no troublesome individual treatment. Money back guarantee. Price, 50c postpaid; weight, 14 oz. NOTE—Read Conkey's Poultry Book on how to prevent gapes.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY is a special preventive and remedy for this dread scourge of incubator chicks. All poultrymen know the symptoms of this terrible disease and the forlorn, humped-up appearance of the baby chicks. Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy is successful even in bad cases, if the hardened accumulation around the vent is removed as directed in Conkey's Poultry Book. The best way is to use it as a preventive. If given to breeding stock it will prevent infection at its source. Given in drinking water. Have it on hand next hatching season and save your chicks. Price, 50c postpaid; weight, 4 oz.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT is another lifesaver for little chicks. If a chick droops always look for lice, for two or three of these big fellows on head, neck or under wing can actually murder a little chick. It's easy to kill the head lice without hurting the chick if you use Conkey's Head Lice Ointment. Just a touch of it will be enough. Price, 10c, 25c postpaid; weight, 2 and 4 oz.

NOTE:

In Conkey's Poultry Book you will find much useful information on little chicks.



CONKEY'S CHICKEN-POX OR SORE-HEAD REMEDY—Sore-head is getting to be one of the most serious troubles. Treat it promptly and save your flock. Price, 50c postpaid; weight, 10 oz.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY—You will not lose a bird from limber neck if you give this medicine promptly. Usually one day's treatment is enough. Price, 50c postpaid; weight, 10 oz.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—Keeps the feet in nice shape and is just the thing for getting show birds ready. Price, 25c postpaid; weight, 8 oz.

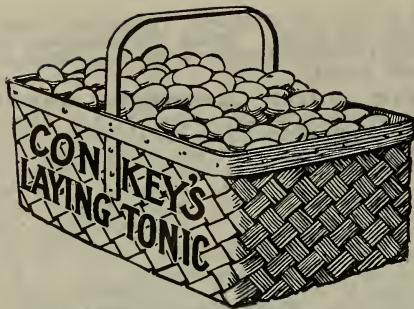
CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE—Very dependable and suited especially to fowls. Purgative or laxative, according to dose. Price, 25c; postage, 6c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For general run-down condition; or you can use it for little chicks that are not making good growth. This is a fine general tonic during moulting season or after recovery from any disease. It is much used for conditioning show birds. Price, 25c postpaid; weight, 10 oz.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—When the fowls don't do well always look for lice. If you don't find them, look again. Lice and poultry go together. But lice and profits never go together and you must rid your fowls of lice if you want poultry satisfaction. Conkey's Lice Powder is excellent for ridding fowls of body lice, as it quickly kills these pests when sifted into the feathers of the birds, and it does not injure the fowls or even taint eggs in the nest. Just the thing for setting hens and for dusting the nests. A great big package will be sent you free for stamps 4c, so you can test it. Regular packages, 25c (15 oz.); 50c (48 oz.), and \$1.00 (100 oz.); express extra.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID FOR MITES—Spraying walls and painting roosts, cracks and crevices is the only way to rid houses of mites. Conkey's Lice Liquid is a highly satisfactory lice spray and paint as it kills the pests, but is safe to use as it will not catch fire or explode. It is also cheap, as it mixes with water. Use Conkey's Lice Liquid and you will not have to whack up your poultry profits with mites. Price, \$1.00 gal.; 2 quarts, 60c; qt., 35c; expressage extra.





CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—Lots of people don't believe in forcing feeds. But everybody wants eggs in winter when eggs mean money. Conkey's Laying Tonic fills the egg basket in spite of weather. It is not a food, but all tonic medicine to be mixed with the regular feed during seasons when fowls get sluggish and want to loaf instead of lay. It is very economical, as you mix it in small quantities with the regular feed, the packages containing all pure medicines, no filler or foodstuff whatever. Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, \$1.60 and \$3.00; express extra. Weight, 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 8 lbs.

CONKEY'S DOG REMEDIES

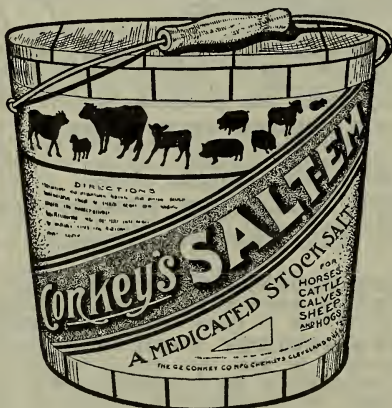
CONKEY'S DOG REMEDIES—Very dependable. We sell on guarantee.

CONKEY'S DISTEMPER REMEDY—Price, 50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S MANGE REMEDY—Price, 50c; by express, 75c. Also for eczema, canker, sore ears, ringworm, etc.

CONKEY'S WORM DROPS—Price, 50c; by express, 65c.

CONKEY'S STOCK REMEDIES



SALT-EM Conkey's Medicated Salt

What It Will Do:

- Clean the blood.
- Increase appetite.
- Ward off disease.
- Improve digestion.
- Increase circulation.
- Save waste of feed.
- Keep the system open.
- Rid your stock of worms.
- Tone up liver and kidneys.
- Make thrifty gains from feed.

Sold on a positive guarantee that if it does not give perfect satisfaction money will be refunded cheerfully. Prices: 100-pound kegs, \$6.00; 40-pound pails, \$2.75; 20-pound pails, \$1.50; 10-pound pails, 90c.

Remember, we sell all Conkey Remedies on guarantee. Your money back if any Conkey Remedy ever fails you.

THE INLAND SEED COMPANY.

CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC—An occasional conditioner must be used for all farm stock or they cannot be pushed to the limit of production. Conkey's Stock Tonic is a perfect conditioner for cows or feeding cattle, horses, sheep or hogs. It keeps up appetite, insures full digestion of the ration, prevents waste of feed, that is, brings you the most possible return for every pound of feed. Not a food itself, but all medicine, to be mixed with regular feed, by the spoonful, or with salt (1 lb. to 90 lbs. salt) to make home-made stock salt. Not a particle of filler in this. You get the filler out of your own feed bin, at home prices. Money back. Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12 lbs. (pail), \$2.00; 25 lbs. (pail), \$3.50. Express extra on pails. Buy it by pailfuls. You can afford it. It pays for itself every time.

CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—A prompt and powerful remedy for stock badly infested. Price, 50c.

CONKEY'S HORSE TONIC—A stimulating medicine for debilitated and exhausted conditions. Put out especially for fine bred horses. Price, \$1.00.

CONKEY'S HEAVE REMEDY—Corrects digestive disturbance as well as nervous derangement. Tones organs back to health. Price, \$1.00.

CONKEY'S COLIC REMEDY—A lifesaver and should be on hand for emergency. Prices, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S FISTULA AND POLL EVIL REMEDY—Effective and very humane. Price, \$2.00.

CONKEY'S DISTEMPER AND COUGH REMEDY—For all cases of cough, cold, chill and fever, epizootic, distemper or strangles, pink eye, etc. Price, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S HEALING POWDER—A wonderful gall cure. For chafes, sores, etc. A perfect dry pressing (antiseptic) for surgical cases. Prices, 25c and 50c.

CONKEY'S GALL SALVE—A healing ointment for sores, cuts, harness and saddle galls, chafes, etc. Prices, 25c and 50c.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—All the time your stock are pestered by flies you are losing your profits. We guarantee Conkey's Fly Knocker as an absolutely satisfactory fly spray. Use it on your horses and cattle night and morning and see the difference in the work they do for you. Not an expense, because it makes money for you, besides saving time in handling, and bringing peace to you and the stock. Does not injure the hide, odor will not taint milk. Keeps flies off, kills every one it hits, prevents lice and grub, saves shoes and floors from stamping, saves milk, saves flesh, saves feed. Price, qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; gal., \$1.25; express or freight.

CONKEY'S PAIN LOTION—For soreness, throbbing pains, inflammation, cuts, wounds, burns. Price, 50c.

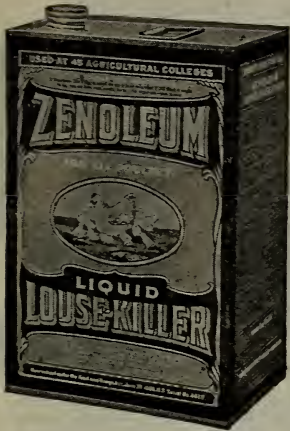
CONKEY'S HOOF REMEDY—Keeps your horse's hoofs in nice shape, thus preventing accidents. Price, pt., 50c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

CONKEY'S ABSORBENT—Takes place of blistering and firing. Cures lameness, removes blemishes. Price, \$1.00.

CONKEY'S BAG OINTMENT—A penetrating, softening application which soothes quickly. A remedy for many bag troubles. Price, 25c and 50c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—The best way is not to have any diseases in your flock. It is always easier and cheaper to prevent than to cure. Conkey's Nox-i-cide is an all-around preventive, as it keeps the quarters sanitary and kills the germs. Use it as a dip, disinfectant, spray or as a lice liquid. Mixes with water, so it's cheap enough, every gallon making from 50 to 100 gallons ready to use. Price, \$1.50 gallon. Also in smaller sizes, 2 qts., 90c; qt., 60c; pint, 35c.



ZENOLEUM**Disinfectant Animal Dip Lice-Killer**

One gallon of Zenoleum makes 100 gallons of positive disinfectant and vermicide. Won't poison; won't hurt you; won't explode or burn. Kills vermin, cures skin trouble. Invaluable as a remedy for diseases of poultry and all live stock. Kills lice and cures mange. Disinfects incubators.

Price List Zenoleum Disinfectant and Dip

Eight ounces make 6 gal. of fluid...\$0.25
One quart makes 25 gal. of fluid.... .50
Half gallon makes 50 gal. of fluid.. .90
One gallon makes 100 gal. of fluid. 1.50

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

Avenarius Carbolineum is without doubt the most effective exterminator of mites and lice on poultry, poultry houses, lice on horses, cattle and hogs, ticks on sheep, fleas on cats and dogs.

For Chickens

For chickens simply paint walls, roosts, floors and roofs of the poultry houses or barns after first thoroughly cleaning them. It does not make a particle of difference whether the interior is of wood, plaster or tar paper. One coat of Avenarius Carbolineum kills instantly all mites, bugs, lice and vermin. It is also a strong antiseptic and disinfectant. The result is healthy chickens and more eggs. On the other hand a neglect to destroy vermin means the destruction of your chickens, especially very young ones, by disease.

For Horses, Cattle and Sheep

Sprinkle some on an old blanket and tie around the animal for several hours. Also paint the stalls.

For Hogs

Sprinkle a little Avenarius Carbolineum diluted with water on the bedding and also paint the hog pen.

Avenarius Carbolineum is not only an effective remedy for vermin but the most effective preservative for woodwork and paint known to the world. It is very powerful and therefore economical and at the same time the quickest, surest and most effective lice killer. Price, qt., 50c; gallon, \$1.50.

Tobacco Dust

For use in dust baths or nests. A cheap and effective exterminator of lice. Price, per lb., 10c; postpaid, 25c.

Poultry Pepper Compound

This is a splendid tonic at all times. A small amount sprinkled in with a hot mash will stimulate the circulation and increase egg production. Price, per pkg., 25c; postpaid, 40c; by freight, 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Lice Powders

BUHACH—Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
PERSIAN INSECT POWDER—Lb., 50c.

Copperas

A small piece placed in drinking water is a good tonic for chickens. Per lb., 10c.

Insect Powder Blowers

JUMBO—Price, 25c; postpaid, 35c.
DEFENDER—Price, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

Foods and Specialties for Birds, Dogs and Fish

CANARY—Per lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c.
HEMP—Per lb., 10c; postpaid, 20c.
RAPE—Per lb., 10c; postpaid, 20c.
MILLET—Per lb., 10c; postpaid, 20c.
CUTTLE BONE—Two for 5c.
SUNFLOWER—Per lb., 25c postpaid; 12 lbs., \$1.00, express or freight.

Bird Manna

Keeps cage birds in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. Price, 15c; postpaid, 20c.

SPRATT'S SONG RESTORER (Dunlap's)—A treat and tonic for canaries, linnets, and all seed-eating birds. Price, 15c; by mails, 20c.

SPRATT'S BIRD LICE DESTROYER (Henning's)—For dusting the feathers. Price, 15c; by mail, 20c.

SPRATT'S BIRD TONIC (Henning's)—For the prevention and cure of all diseases which cage birds are subjected to. Price, in bottles, 15c; not mailable.

SPRATT'S PARROT FOOD—A mixed food for parrots which should be kept before them all the time. Price in cartons, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

SPRATT'S "DEFIANCE" MOCKING BIRD FOOD.—The purest food obtainable for mocking birds, robins, thrushes, and other soft-billed birds. Price in tins, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

SPRATT'S FISH FOOD—The best food for rearing trout, etc. Used at the leading trout hatcheries. Price, 10c; postpaid, 15c.

Puppy Biscuit

SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUITS (The Standard Puppy Food)—A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about one month old and they should be continued until such time as their teeth become sound and strong, usually when they are about six months old. Follow directions on each package. Price, 35c, express or freight.

Dog Biscuit

SPRATT'S—The analysis of our biscuits show that they are, weight for weight, equal in nourishment to fresh raw beefsteak and superior to it as a food for dogs. The standard dog food; a staple and constant food for all breeds of dogs. Price, 3-lb. cartons, 35c; express or freight.

Woodlark Squirrel Poison

Kills
Gophers
Rats
and
Squirrels

"The Brand That Kills"

Requires no mixing preparation—always ready for use. When you buy demand the best. Get the "Woodlark" brand. Money back if not as claimed. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, 35c.

Bee Supplies

DOVETAILED HIVES—The dovetailed hive is now the leading hive, as it contains many of the most desirable features of the various hives for the rapid handling of bees, and is one of the cheapest and best hives manufactured. It is dovetailed together, or rather put together with lock corners.

DESCRIPTION—The body is made of cedar planed on both sides, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch thick, and is fitted with metal ribbets of an improved style. Outside of body is $13\frac{3}{4} \times 20$ inches, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The body holds eight Hoffman frames, L size, and a division board. The frames hang below the top edge of the hive, so that there is a bee space above them, but the bottoms of the frames are flush with the bottom edges of hives, the bee space being made by the projection of the sides and can be enlarged or decreased by inverting bottom board.



The bottom is 14×21 inches. The cover is made with grooved cleats at each end to prevent warping. The supers are the same size as the body of hive, but only half the depth, so that when two are put together they make a full-depth body. This hive is cheaply but accurately made, as the edges are square in place of being beveled as in the Simplicity. The inside width of the body is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, giving room for eight frames and a division board. There are objections to using sections other than $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, a they require special sized shipping cases and special sized cartons; and there are other reasons that will suggest themselves to those who have had experience in using other than the regular sized goods. We put up this hive for shipments in lots of five by simply crating the pieces together, or packing them in solid crates.

DOVETAILED HIVE (COMPLETE WITH ONE SUPER)—Consists of 1 bottom board, 1 body, 1 super, 1 cover, 8 Hoffman brood frames, 1 division board, 2 wedges for super, 6 section holders, 6 slotted separators. Price, 5 K. D., \$8.75; 1 nailed, \$2.00.

DOVETAILED HIVE (BODY ONLY)—Price, 5 K. D., \$6.00; 1 only, \$1.35.

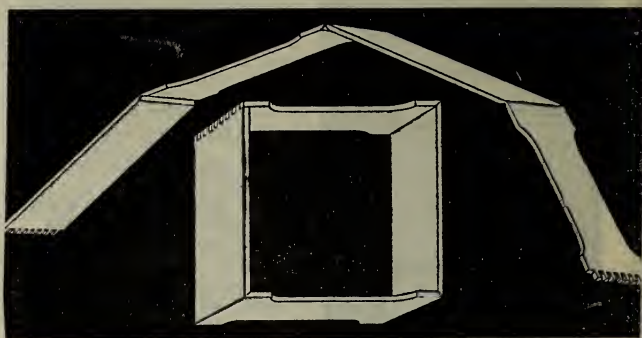
SECTION HOLDERS—Each, 3c; 100, \$2.00.

SLOTTED SEPARATORS (SAWED)—Ten for 15c; 100, \$1.00.

SUPERS—Same as above hive. Each, 75c; 5 in flat, \$3.25.

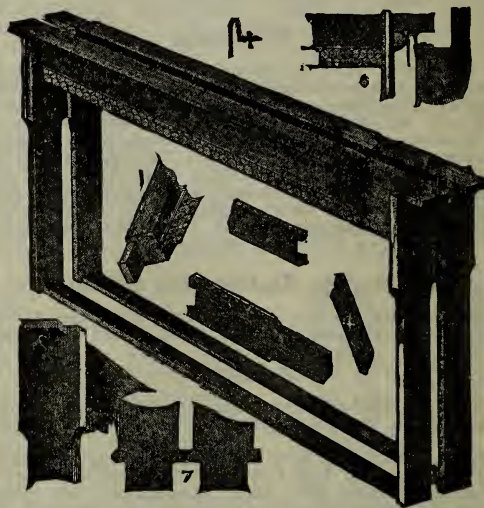
Section Honey Boxes

NO. 1 SECTIONS—Are made of the choicest white basswood lumber, and all are perfect in finish and free from defects. They are not all snow-white, but vary from that to light cream color. Price, per 25, 25c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.50.



NO. 2 SECTIONS—Selected from the best grade, sell at a price less than the No. 1. Most of them are equal to No. 1 except in color; some have dark spots, saw marks, or other blemishes, which exclude them from the No. 1 grade. Price, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 500, \$3.25; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Hoffman Brood Frames



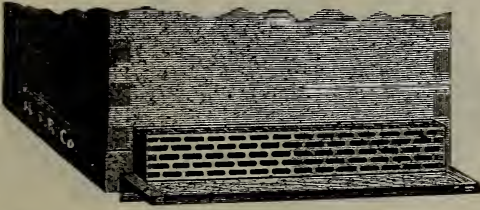
The Hoffman Improved Foundation Fastening Frames are the latest and best brood frames out. The top bar is made with a beveled strip which holds the foundation absolutely in place, perfectly straight and exactly in center to top bar. Anyone can put foundations in these frames very rapidly. It seems to combine in itself nearly all the good features and for a hanging frame it is the best self-spacer we know of. It economizes labor in that it can be handled in groups of three or four; and any particular frame can be removed without thumbing over nearly all the other frames in the hive to get room. Price, per 8, 30c; 100, \$3.00.

Van Deusen Wax Tube Fastener



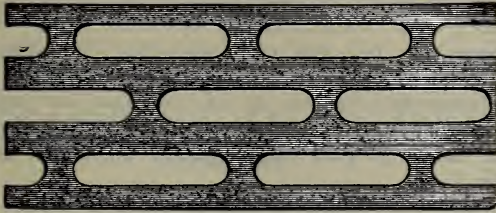
For fastening the foundation sheets to thin top-bars there is nothing better than the Van Deusen wax tube. It is simply a brass tube half an inch in diameter, six inches long and tapering. This is filled with hot wax and the point is then slowly drawn along the edge of the foundation in contact with the top-bar, leaving a fine stream of hot wax to cement it. Price, 20c each; by mail, 25c.

Bee Entrance Guards



These are to admit workers, and to exclude drones. After the drones are all out, fix the guards over the entrance and at night the drones can be destroyed. Price, 15c; by mail, 20c.

Queen Excluding Zinc



We carry in stock one of the best zincs, with oblong perforations. This is used between the upper and lower stories, to prevent the queen going up above. It is also used in making entrance guards, queen and drone traps, etc. Price, 30c each; by mail, 45c.

Spur Wire Imbedder



Price, 20c; by mail, 25c

The latest spur wire imbedder is a most decided improvement over the old one. The teeth are wider and grooved in the direction of the circumference midway across front of teeth, so that the wheel will easily follow the wire. The result is beautiful work.

Tinned Wire



No. 30 Tinned Wire seems to be the most suitable of any for wiring frames. We keep it in stock on spools as listed.

Sizes Furnished—	PRICE		Post
	Each	Doz.	Each
¼-lb. Spools No. 30 Tinned Wire.	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$0.06
½-lb. Spools No. 30 Tinned Wire.	.25	2.50	.10
1-lb. Spools No. 30 Tinned Wire.	.40	3.75	.18

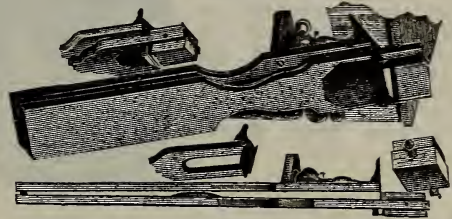
Foundation Fastener



Parker

PARKER'S—The Parker Fastener is a cheap machine for fastening starters. With a little practice it can be made to work very satisfactorily. Price, each, 35c; by mail, 50c.

Daisy



DAISY—This is the best for putting starters into sections. Nothing could be more simple or more easily operated than this machine, and we are sure it will put starters in better and faster than any machine before produced. With this a boy or girl will put starters in about 500 sections per hour. Price, without lamp, \$1.00; with lamp, \$1.25.

Manum's Swarm Catcher

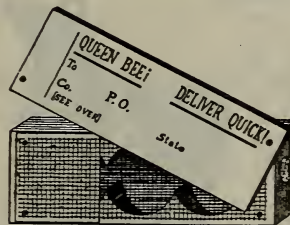
This swarm catcher is the best article of its kind on the market, and it will be found a valuable addition to the appliances of the apiary. Price, \$1.00.



Queen Cages

Price of Queen Cages, as shown, 5c each. These are complete, without candy.

The cover, to insure prompt delivery, is printed in exact facsimile of the cut. On the reverse side are printed directions for introducing Queens.



Veils

A great necessity and very cheap; cotton. Each, 60c postpaid.

Gloves, Rubber



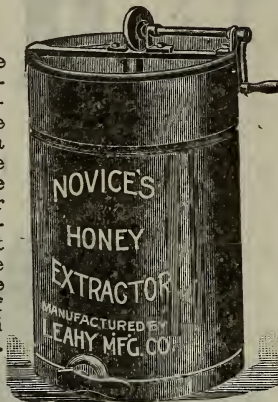
Rubber Gloves for the protection of the hands and wrists are almost indispensable in handling bees. Gents' sizes, 10, 11 and 12, each, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.60.

 See Inside Front Cover for
PARCEL POST RATES

Honey Extractors

Novice Extractors

For those who want the smallest and lightest machine, as well as one moderate in price, this is the best in the market. It is a non-reversible, two-frame machine; that is, the frames must be pulled clear out of the extractor, reversed in the air, and put back into the baskets the other side to. The Novice will handle the product of fifty or more colonies in good seasons. Price, \$11.00.



Porter Bee Escape



No apiarist can afford to be without bee-escapes any more than he can afford to be without a bee-smoker. In taking off honey it is the greatest labor saving device that has been introduced in late years. It avoids shaking heavy supers to get the bees out. Price, 25c.

Feeding

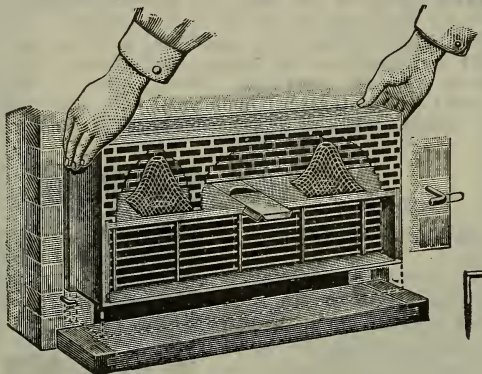
Bees are fed for two purposes: To stimulate brood-rearing or to supply them with necessary stores for winter. For stimulating, a pint to half of syrup daily either at the entrance at night or inside the hive, should be given until the required amount of brood is reared. In preparing for winter it is better to give the necessary stores all at one feed.

Simplicity Feeder



This is to be filled with syrup by mixing together granulated sugar and water in equal proportions by measure and stirring or heating until thoroughly dissolved. This feeder may be placed at the entrance at night, over the brood-frames, by placing on top of the hive or in the brood-nest itself, if a couple of frames are removed. Price, 10c each; by mail, 15c each.

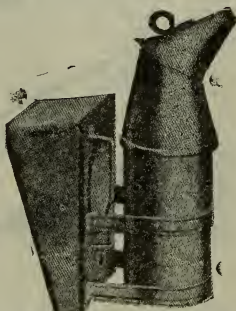
Alley's Combined Drone and Queen Trap



A perfect non-swarmling arrangement. Weight, 1 lb. Price, 50c.

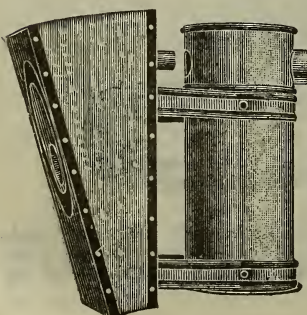
The "Higginsville" Smoker

This smoker is, as its name implies, strictly a Higginsville product. It is a hot blast, and has a 3¼-inch fire box, and the nozzle is detachable to admit of filling or cleaning. It has as strong a blast as any smoker made. A bar of folded tin running parallel with a bellows protects the hand from coming in contact with the hot fire box. Price, each, \$1; weight, 1¼ lbs.



The Higginsville Smoker

Acme Smoker



This is undoubtedly the best cold blast smoker on the market. It has no tube in the fire box to clog. It throws a large volume of smoke at right angles to the fire box without a curved nozzle to lessen the blast. In fact, it is the perfection of smokers. The large size has an arrangement whereby the draft can be regulated as required. Price, 75c; weight, 1¾ lbs.

The Use of Comb Foundation

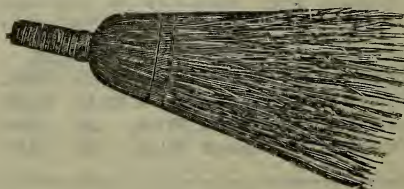
There is little question but that it pays to use foundation in full sheets in the brood frames and sections, especially the latter. If you think you cannot afford so much you should at least have a strip for a starter. It will help you much more than it costs you, in getting straight, even combs. You can use a starter any width from one inch up. In sections by far the best results are obtained by using a bottom starter not over ¼ inch, and a full top starter reaching to within ¼ to 3-16 of an inch of the bottom starter.

Table of Prices of Comb Foundation

	In Lots of		
	1-lb.	5-lb.	10-lb.
Medium Brood	\$0.60	\$0.53	\$0.57
Thin Super .....	.70	.63	.65

Not less than 1 pound mailed. We consider this a dangerous way of sending these goods.

Cogshall's Bee Brush



This is a sort of whisk broom especially adapted and made for brushing bees. The strands are thinned out and longer, so as to give a soft, pliable sweep to the combs. Price, by mail, 25c.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

In order that our customers may know exactly the different breeders. These eggs are carefully packed and with reasonable care by the transportation companies should arrive at their destination order that our customers may rest assured that desire to state that we are only handling the eggs not handle any others.

whose eggs they will receive we give the names of packed and with reasonable care by the transportation safely. Prices quoted are F. O. B., Spokane. In they will receive eggs from the breeders listed, we as listed from the breeders mentioned and will

BANTAMS

Breeder and Variety	Setting	50	100
Lundy Bros., Buff Cochins.....	\$1.50	...	...
Lundy Bros., Buff Cochins.....	2.50	Special	...

LEGHORNS

Waikiki Farm, S. C. Buff.....	2.00	\$5.50	\$10.00
The Balmat-Skinner Co., S. C. White	1.50	3.50	6.00
The Balmat-Skinner Co., S. C. White, Special	2.00	6.00	10.00
H. J. Fuller, S. C. Brown.....	2.50	6.00	10.00
H. J. Fuller, S. C. Brown.....	3.00	Special	...
H. J. Fuller, S. C. Brown.....	5.00	Special	...

MINORCAS

J. M. Fink, S. C. Black.....	2.00	4.50	8.00
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ORPINGTONS

L. D. Milliken, Buff, S. C.....	2.00	5.00	10.00
L. D. Milliken, Buff, S. C.....	3.00	Special	...
L. D. Milliken, Black, S. C.....	2.00	5.00	10.00
O. E. Bosworth, White, S. C.....	2.50	7.50	14.00
O. E. Bosworth, White, S. C.....	5.00	Special	...
O. E. Bosworth, White, S. C.....	10.00	Special	...
Lundy Bros., White, R. C.....	3.00	...	...

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Waikiki Farms, S. C.....	2.00	5.50	10.00
J. G. Dickson, R. C.....	2.00	6.00	10.00
J. G. Dickson, R. C.....	5.00	Special	...

ROCKS

Lundy Bros., Barred.....	1.50	5.50	10.00
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WHITE POLISH

F. Voss, White Crested.....	3.00
(Or 2 settings \$5.00)			

WYANDOTTES

Progressive Poultry Plant, White	3.00
Progressive Poultry Plant, White	5.00	Special	...

PHEASANTS

Waikiki Farm, English Ring Neck	2.50
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TURKEYS

Waikiki Farm, White Holland....	3.00
(35c each)			

DUCKS

Lundy Bros., Indian Runner, Faun and White.....	1.50	5.50	10.00
Lundy Bros., Indian Runner, White	1.50	...	...
Lundy Bros., Indian Runner, White	2.50	Special	...

H. A. FOSTER POULTRY CO. lists eggs for hatching of the following varieties at \$1.00 per setting, with the distinct understanding that they will not replace any fertile eggs or in any way be responsible for their safe delivery:

Black Langshans, Partridge Rocks, White, Barred and Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Mammoth Cornish Games, White, Buff and Black Orpingtons, White and Faun Indian Runner Ducks, Mammoth Pekin Duck.

DAY-OLD CHICKS

LEGHORNS

	Each	100
Waikiki Farm, S. C. Buff.....	\$0.15	\$15.00
Waikiki Farm, S. C. White.....	.15	15.00

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Waikiki Farm, S. C.....	.20	20.00
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ROCKS

Lundy Bros., Barred.....	.25	25.00
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STANDARD TEXT AND REFERENCE WORKS

BY RECOGNIZED AUTHORITIES

Farming and Gardening

	Postpaid
Dry Farming	1.65
Fertility of the Land, 421 pages.....	1.70
Fertilizers, 335 pages	1.40
Irrigation and Drainage, 502 pages.....	1.70
Milk and Its Products, 311 pages.....	1.70
Bush Fruits, 537 pages	1.70
Principles of Fruit Growing, 516 pages.....	1.65
The Nursery Book, 365 pages.....	1.70
The Pruning Book, 537 pages.....	1.70
Plant Breeding	1.40
Manual of Gardening, 534 pages.....	2.20
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening, 458 pp. 1.70	
The Forcing Book, 266 pages.....	1.35
The Spraying of Plants, 399 pages.....	1.35
Mushroom Culture, 32 pages.....	.15

Stock

The Feeding of Animals, 450 pages.....	1.65
The Horse, 400 pages	1.40
Diseases of Animals.....	1.65
Conkey's Stock Book, 225 pages.....	.10

Bees

A B C and X Y Z of Bee Culture, 500 pages..	1.75
How to Keep Bees for Profit, 348 pages.....	1.65

Poultry

	Postpaid
Artificial Incubating and Brooding.....	\$0.50
The Chick Book .....	.50
Eggs and Egg Farms.....	.50
Egg Record and Account Book.....	.25
American Standard of Perfection, 290 pages..	2.00
Conkey's Poultry Book, 80 pages.....	.05
Farm Poultry, 341 pages.....	1.45
How to Keep Hens for Profit, 380 pages.....	1.05
The Philo System, 95 pages.....	1.00

Cultural Directions

Celery	
Asparagus	
The Dahlia	
House Plants	
The Sweet Pea	
Mushroom Culture	
Annuals from Seed	
Hot-Beds and Frames	
The Vegetable Garden	
Cabbage and Cauliflower	

For a 50c order of package Flower or Garden Seed, any one of the above cultural directions will be sent free.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,270	25 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,745
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223	2 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	382,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 3 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre	
Alfalfa	8 to 15 lbs.	Horse Radish Roots	15,000 to 20,000
Alsike	6 to 15 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	1 lb.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.	Kale, Thousand Headed	1 lb.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants	1 lb.	Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	2 lbs.
Barley	60 to 75 lbs.	Kaffir Corn	6 to 8 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill	50 lbs.	Leek, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Beans, Tall, 1 lb. to 150 hills	25 lbs.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	5 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	5 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Wurzel, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	5 lbs.	Millett	30 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.	Oats	75 lbs.
Broom Corn	12 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Buckwheat	45 lbs.	Onion, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	½ lb.	Onion, for sets	30 to 40 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 125 feet of drill	3 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 feet of drill	400 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	3 oz.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	1 lb.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill	6 lbs.
Cheat	100 lbs.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill	60 lbs.
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.	Pas. Field	100 lbs.
Clover, White	6 to 10 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 100 plants	400 lbs.
Clover, White, for Lawns	25 to 100 lbs.	Potatoes	400 lbs.
Clover, Red and Crimson	12 to 20 lbs.	Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 30 hills	4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Corn, Sweet, 1 lb. to 200 hills	8 to 12 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essez	5 to 10 lbs.
Corn, Field	8 to 12 lbs.	Rutabaga, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	2 lbs.
Corn Fodder	8 to 20 lbs.	Rye	60 to 80 lbs.
Corn, Pop	8 to 12 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Cress, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill	1 lb.	Speltz	100 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 60 hills	2 to 3 lbs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 oz.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 12 hills	4 lbs.
Flax, for seed, 30 lbs. to acre; for fiber	50 lbs.	Sugar Cane	10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn, 1 lb. to 300 square feet	30 lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, Canadian Blue	20 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants	3 oz.
Timothy	6 to 12 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Red Top, in chaff, 60 lbs.; solid	20 to 30 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	2 lbs.
Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Fescue Graasses	30 lbs.	Vetches, Spring	60 to 90 lbs.
Orchard Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	Vetches, Winter	30 to 60 lbs.
Hemp	40 to 50 lbs.	Wheat	60 to 80 lbs.

WEIGHTS OF SEED PER BUSHEL

Lbs. per bu.	Lbs. per bu.	Lbs. per bu.	Lbs. per bu.
Alfalfa Clover .....60	Mixed Grasses .....14	Hungarian .....48	Rye .....56
Red Clover .....60	English Rye Grass.....20	Common Millet .....50	Wheat .....60
White Clover .....60	Oats .....32	German Millet .....50	Sugar Cane for Fod- der .....50
Alsike Clover .....60	Barley .....48	Hemp .....44	Peas, Field .....60
Timothy .....45	Corn .....56	Flax .....56	Pop Onion Sets.....28
Blue Grass .....14	Orchard Grass .....14	Buckwheat50	

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.	Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.	Onions, drills 14 to 20 inches apart.
Beets, Early, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.	Parsnips, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
Beets, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.	Peach Trees, 18 to 24 feet each way.
Blackberries, erect growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.	Pear Trees, Standard, 20 to 25 feet each way.
Blackberries, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 12 feet.	Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
Cabbage, Early, 16 by 30 inches.	Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.	Plum Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.	Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 inches.	Pumpkins, 8 to 10 feet each way.
Corn, Field, 3½ to 4 feet each way.	Quince Trees, 15 feet each way.
Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.	Radish, drills 10 to 18 inches apart.
Currants, 5 by 3 feet.	Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
Egg Plant, 3 by 5 feet.	Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
Lettuce, drills 18 inches apart.	Salsify, drills 18 to 24 inches apart.
Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.	Spinach, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet 6 inches in row.	Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
Cherry Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.	Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
Cauliflower, 2 by 2 to 2 by 3 feet.	Strawberries, Hills, 36 by 18 inches.
Apple Trees, 20 to 30 feet each way.	Strawberries, Matted Rows, 48 by 12 inches.
Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.	Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet by 3 to 4 feet.
Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.	Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

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CLOVER LEAF BRAND



STANDS FOR QUALITY



McKee Printing Co
Spokane